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26 KILLED IN FIRST AIRSHIP BATTLE; KAISER'S ARMIES IN FRANCE, RUSSIANS IN GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—Special—The German steamship *Kronprinzessin Cecilie*, carrying many American passengers and \$13,000,000 in American gold, is being escorted by four British cruisers. Not a capture, but a precaution. Vessel suspected of being on its way direct to Bremen.

LONDON, Aug. 2—Three German armies have begun the invasion of France. They are following the routes taken when Von Moltke's forces advanced on Paris in 1870. One army crossed the border at Cirey, near Strassburg, and another invaded the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The objective point of the second army is said to be the fortified town of Longwy in France.

BERLIN, Aug. 2—Official information was published here today showing that Russia has begun the invasion of Germany. At least two forces have crossed the eastern border of the fatherland. An unofficial report received here tells of a third invasion. A Russian advance guard is reported to have been defeated in the first skirmish.

FOUR POWERS AT WAR, ALL SHIFT BLAME

Kaiser Tries to Force
France to Declare
Hostilities.

BRITISH FATE HINGES

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Four great powers of Europe—Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, and Germany are now engaged in actual warfare, but two of them, Germany and France, have not only not declared war against each other, as far as is known here, but have not even severed diplomatic relations.

This is despite the fact that Germany's ultimatum to France has either been ignored or rejected.

The explanation of this would appear to be that Germany and France are each seeking to throw upon the other the onus of beginning the war.

ALL SHIFT THE BLAME.

In fact, while the nations of Europe are trying at each other's throats they are trying with each other in protecting their desire to maintain peace and they repudiate the responsibility for plunging the whole continent into bloodshed.

In this curious situation France, according to British opinion, has the strongest justification. She certainly was the last to mobilize and seems to have taken the greatest precautions to avoid frontier collisions.

KAISER THE AGGRESSOR.

On the other hand, Germany, in addition to invading French territory without making a formal declaration of war, has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg and declines to give any undertaking to respect Belgian neutrality.

The efforts of the British ambassador at Berlin to secure such an undertaking have been wasted. It is difficult to see how Great Britain can avoid being drawn into the conflict to protect Belgian and Dutch neutrality, and on this point Premier Asquith's official announcement in parliament is awaited with intense anxiety.

BATTLE SEE THE CRISIS.

The British public no longer is under any illusions as to the gravity of the crisis, which transcends anything in their experience.

The least observant man in London today could not fail to be impressed with the fact that something tremendous was happening. Short of actual formal mobilization the British government is taking all necessary steps to meet a situation unprecedented in the nation's history.

BATTLE AT NANCY.

News of the progress of hostilities is vague and conflicting, owing to the severe censorship everywhere imposed. It is alleged that the Germans poured into Luxemburg 100,000 men who will concentrate on the French frontier. Actual German invasions of France occurred at

ON GUARD.

[Copyright: 1914: By John T. McCutcheon.]



BANKS HERE ACT TO GUARD FUNDS

With Other Cities, Chicago
Will Use Certificates as
Between Themselves.

Chicago banks will go on a clearing house certificate basis today and savings depositors will be required to give notice of withdrawals of their accounts. This action was decided upon last night by a committee of four bankers, representing the Chicago Clearing House association.

The action is taken by the banks of this city, as well as by banks elsewhere in large cities, for the purpose of safeguarding the business interests in America during the European war.

Committee Issues Statement.

The Chicago clearing house committee late last night issued the following statement:

"Messrs. Forgan, Hamill, and Reynolds, as a committee from the Chicago Clearing House association, started to Washington, as had been arranged, in response to a call from Secretary McAdoo, to take part in a conference with similar committees from the clearing houses of the two other central reserve cities, New York and St. Louis.

North German Lloyd liner *Kronprinzessin Cecilie*, with \$11,000,000 gold on board, reported as being escorted by four British cruisers. Not a capture, but a precaution. Money destined for London.

American tourists in Europe will receive money at once through state department for return home. Secretary Bryan thinks enough vessels are still available to bring them home.

French Aviator Garros rams and destroys Ger-

man airship, killing twenty-five soldiers of kaiser and himself."

"This information was received by Mr. Forgan over the telephone just before the train left and he had no opportunity of advising with Messrs. Reynolds and Hamill."

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

THE WAR IN SUMMARY

Germany sends two armies across the border—one reported to consist of 100,000 men, into Luxemburg, where railroads and telegraph lines were seized. The other invading force crossed the French border near Cirey—forty miles from Nancy. Reports of repulse unverified.

No formal declaration of war as yet by Germany against France.

Both England and France bitter over Germany's "breach of neutrality" in invading Luxemburg. Germany later reassured Luxemburg, saying indemnity would be paid for damages—that the move was necessary to preserve the access to France.

Great Britain's cabinet in Sunday session considers whether nation shall declare war in support of its partners in triple entente. Greatest suspense known in a century prevails in England.

Blank shot from French fort gun, kills packet bearing French terminals commission from Antwerp to Dover. Vessel had got within three miles limit of French coast.

Russia starts invasion of Germany at three points in East Prussia and Posen. Attack railroad bridge at Erchenreid, a railroad station at Miloszlaw, and crossed the frontier at Schwinden.

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(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

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LATEST WAR BULLETINS

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—(Special)—Daily Chronicle says an uncorroborated rumor was in circulation last night that the Austrian emperor had been assassinated.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—The decisions of the British cabinet to be announced by Premier Asquith today are of a comprehensive character. They deal not only with the military and naval preparations, but with the whole fabric of national credit and food supplies.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—A late dispatch from Paris says that two officers and twenty men of a German patrol were killed at Longwy and that the German attack was repelled.

BELFORT, France, Aug. 2.—The Germans opened fire on a French post at Petit Croix today. Details of the engagement are not known.

A Suggestion to the Bankers.

[Editorial published in The Tribune this morning.]

Why not consolidate our banking position and make it impregnable without waiting for further developments?

The financial conditions in the United States are more than sound. They are exceptionally fortunate. But Europe is in the grip of a crisis without parallel in history. We ought to take this frankly into account and act coolly, firmly, and promptly, to obviate any untoward effects which might weaken us or prevent us from taking advantage of our own strength. The closing of the stock exchanges was wise.

The secretary of the treasury has acted with commendable promptness under the law to make ready for emergency our money and to bring the enormous resources of the government to bear in case of any need.

Why should not the banks act to supplement these wise measures by adopting at once the very successful plan of 1907, suspend specie payment, and make use of clearing house certificates?

This would discourage at the beginning any weakening of our banking resources through untimely hoarding by our own people or the drawing out of funds by foreigners to be sent abroad.

The situation is exceptional, and common sense calls for exceptional measures to secure our position and to conserve all our strength to take the utmost advantage of our exceptional situation.

FRENCH AVIATOR RAMS DIRIGIBLE

Sends Twenty-Five German
Soldiers to Death and
Sacrifices Own Life.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—The Standard this morning publishes a report that a French aviator, Roland Garros, met and engaged a German airship in midair, rammed and destroyed it.

The French pilot sighted the German dirigible on the French side of the border line near Nancy. The French pilot drove his machine straight at the dirigible, which was manned by twenty-five soldiers and dashed against the gas bag.

The dirigible was wrecked and all aboard, as well as Garros, were killed. It is charged that Russian soldiers invaded Germany while the two nations were still at peace. This flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful declarations could not be overlooked, the officials say.

DEBON BOMBS FROM AIR.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—A French aviator has dropped bombs from an airplane in the neighborhood of Nuremberg, Bavaria, according to an announcement made by the military authorities today.

In making this announcement, the authorities added that this action was a crime against the rights of man, as there has been no declaration of war.

German troops today fired upon and brought to earth a French flying machine near Wessol, 140 miles from the French frontier.

Attempt to Destroy Roads.

Last night a hotelkeeper in Kochen and his son tried to blow up the Prussian state railroad tunnel at Kochen. Their attempt failed and the men were shot and killed.

While a train was crossing a bridge at Thord today a passenger tried to throw a bomb from the window of a coach, presumably with the hope of destroying the bridge. He was arrested.

RUSS TROOPS CROSS BORDER OF GERMANY

Invasion Begins at
Several Points; One
Skirmish Follows.

KAISER DENIES BLAME

MAY DRAW BRITAIN IN

KAISER SENDS HIS ARMIES INTO FRANCE

One Crosses Luxem-
burg in Spite of
Treaty of Powers.

KAISER DENIES BLAME

MAY DRAW BRITAIN IN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE]

BERLIN, Aug. 3, 5 a. m.—

Russian patrols attacked the railroad bridge near Erchenreid yesterday and were repulsed after a hot engagement. Two German soldiers were wounded. The Russian casualties are not known.

Another Russian attack was on

the railroad station at Miloszlaw. This, too, was checked.

A strong Russian column, with supporting artillery regiments, has crossed the frontier at

the grand duchy of Luxemburg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A report from Brussels says Longwy was captured in the direction of Paris.

One German force crossed the French frontier near the village of Cirey, between Nancy and Strassburg, and another German detachment last night invaded the grand duchy of Luxemburg, neutral territory between Belgium and Germany, and continued its march on the French fortified town of Longwy. A report from Brussels says Longwy was captured in the direction of Paris.

The third detachment entered at Delle. The customs house there was attacked and a double fusillade fired.

Message Given Out by French Embassy.

This information is given in a telegram to the French embassy in London, which said:

"French territory was violated this morning by German troops at Cirey. German troops are marching on the fort at Longwy. The customs post at Delle was attacked and a double fusillade fired.

The Russian forces apparently have entered German territory at several points.

Official statements have been issued asserting that Germany is at war because the Russians attacked German territory. It is believed that the Russian soldiers invaded Germany while the two nations were still at peace. This flagrant contradiction of Russia's peaceful declarations could not be overlooked, the officials say.

"The special French commission at Petit Croix, on the Luxemburg frontier, in French territory, has informed the police that the Germans have opened fire on a French post at Petit Croix. Two German cavalry officers have been killed at Ronceray and Boxon, on our side of the frontier."

"Report of Repulse to German Force."

The German force which went into France near Cirey, which is forty miles from Nancy, is reported to have been repulsed with heavy losses, but this has not been confirmed.

Apparently the German army is duplicating the first movement of the Franco-Prussian war. It was on Aug. 2, 1870, forty-four years ago today, that the French

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

FLEETS FIGHT IN NORTH SEA?

London Gets Reports of Battle; Germans and French Engaged.

STEAMERS ARE SEIZED.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The News of the World says it has received a wireless communication to the effect that heavy firing is proceeding in the North Sea. The newspaper presumes that German and French fleets are engaged. No confirmation of this report was received this afternoon.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, a Dane who had just arrived there from Kiel said the German Baltic fleet was making its way to the North Sea. Only an armored cruiser and two small ships were left in Kiel roadstead.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

A dispatch to the Central News says the Germans have taken possession of the steamer Castro in the Kiel canal and ordered her to Hamburg. The Castro belongs to the Wilson line, an English company. She was bound from Danzig to Hull without passengers.

The information was received at the offices of the company in Hull.

COAL STEAMER TAKEN.

According to another dispatch to the Central News from Kings Lynn, a seaport in Norfolk, England, the British steamer Saxon, which left Kings Lynn last Thursday with a cargo of coal for Brunsbuttel, Prussia, has been taken by the German navy and diverted to Cuxhaven.

A cablegram today from Gibraltar said a French fleet, consisting of twelve vessels, passed through the Strait of Gibraltar today bound east.

RUSSIA SEIZES STEAMER.

TOKIO, Aug. 3.—Russia has seized a German steamer at Vladivostok.

GERMAN INVASION CALLED ACT OF PIRACY IN FRANCE.

The Temps charges Kaiser with Breach of Faith—Relies on Emissaries and Britain.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The deep indignation caused in France by Germany's methods in beginning the war is voiced by the Temps, which says:

"Up to the last moment the French and Russian governments had given Germany credit for acting in good faith; there is now no longer doubt that it is in abusing Russians, Frenchmen, and Englishmen must stand united against the powers of brigandage who have just been unmasked."

"The British government yesterday informed the German ambassador that England could not remain neutral."

"We did not desire this war, but we will wage it. For forty years Germany has prided around us with the constant idea of striking a blow with minimum risk, but by prolonging the menace she has taught us our lesson."

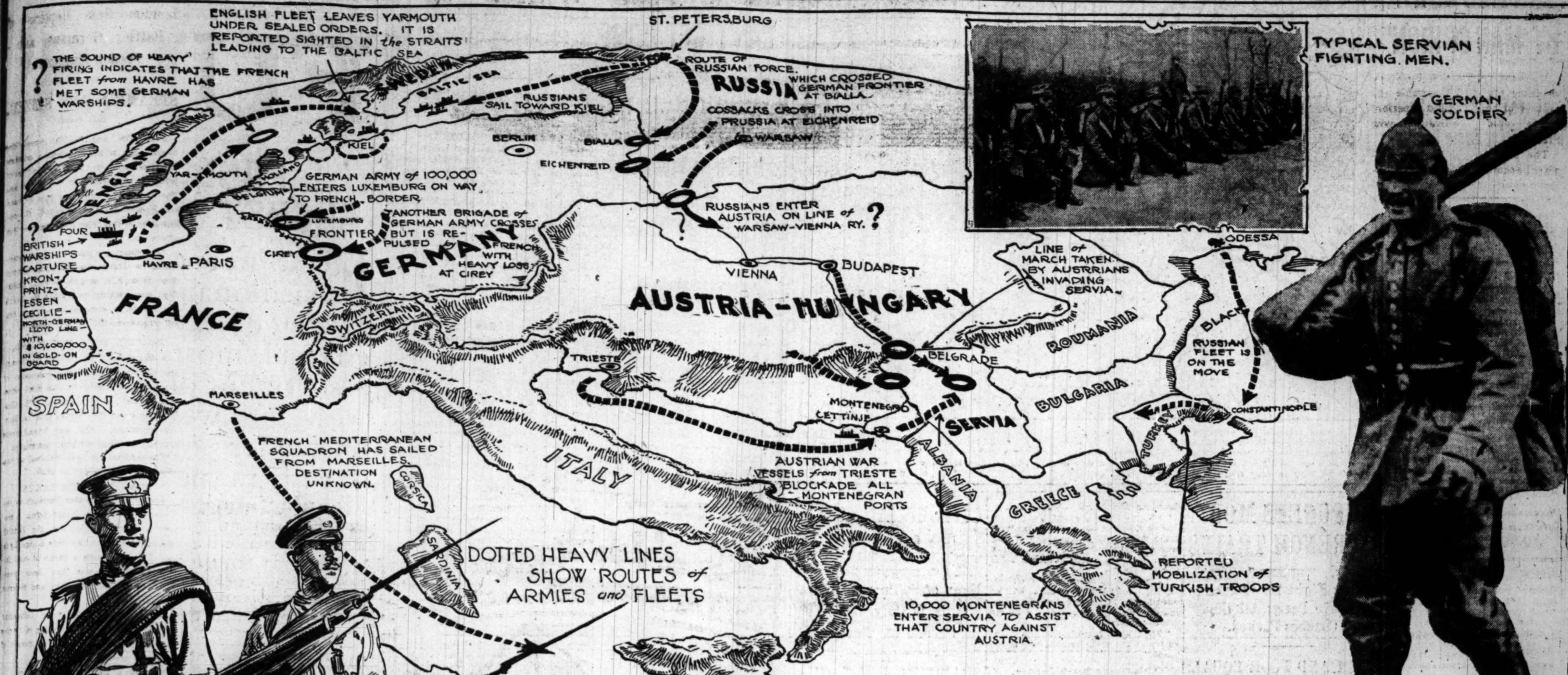
"Germany attacks us now at an hour when all our material and moral forces stand in united array against her. The war thrust upon us is a war of piracy. The French people, with magnificence union, hurl itself to the fray as a single man."

WAR ENDS ROYAL VACATION.

Prince of Monaco in Azores for Summer, Leaves of Strife and Hastens Homeward.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE] PONTE DEL-GIADA, Azores, Aug. 2.—The Prince of Monaco arrived here three days ago aboard his yacht Hirondelle to spend the summer here, but on the receipt of war news he started at full speed for home.

War Action of Europe Mapped According to Latest Cable Dispatches.



INVASION OF LUXEMBURG DEFENSIVE?

It's Not Hostile Act, Germany Assures Grand Duchy.

LUXEMBURG, Aug. 2.—The minister of state of Luxemburg has received a telegram from the German imperial chancellor declaring the military measures taken by Germany in Luxemburg do not constitute a hostile act against the grand duchy.

They are simply measures, the chancellor stated, to protect a railroad connected with the German system against possible attack by French troops. Luxemburg will be completely indemnified for any damage to its lines.

GERMANS SEIZE STATION.

A train full of German soldiers arrived at the station at Luxemburg during the night. The troops seized the station and the bridges on the Treves and Trois Vierves line in order to insure the regular passage of military trains across the grand duchy.

After these seizures the soldiers proceeded to the barracks. The major of the Luxemburg volunteers protested against the violation of neutrality, but in reply the Germans asserted that the railway belongs to them and that they have the right to do what they like in Luxemburg.

HOLD TREATY BROKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The French embassy in London today issued the following statement:

"German troops have invaded Luxemburg. Germany has violated the neutrality of Luxemburg. This neutrality was established by a treaty negotiated and signed in London in April of 1867. Ratifications of this treaty were exchanged in London, May 30, 1867. Article II. of it reads as follows:

"The grand duchy of Luxemburg will be a state perpetually neutral. The powers which sign the present treaty declare themselves as bound to respect this neutrality and to make it respected by others. This neutrality is placed under the guarantee of the powers which have signed this treaty."

POINCARE WOULD FIGHT.

President Poincaré, in talking to a friend today, said his only regret was that his high office would prevent him from leading his company of Alpine riflemen.

Andre Magino, a member of the chamber of deputies, has taken his place as a private in a regiment stationed at Bar-le-Duc, which is his constituency.

M. Magino was formerly under secretary of state for war, and as such had a seat in his cabinet. He is one of a large number of members of the chamber who have declined to avail themselves of the eight day legal delay in obeying the order of mobilization.

ITALIANS CHEER FRANCE.

The organization already has begun in Paris of battalions of foreign volunteers, notably Belgians, Slavs, and Syrians.

Several hundred Italians last night paraded through the downtown section carrying Italian and French flags and shouting: "Down with Germany!" and "Long live France!"

The German ambassador at St. Petersburg notified Russia of the fatal order of mobilization con-

tract of war by his government when negotiations were pending between Austria-Hungary and Russia and at the very moment when Austria-Hungary had declared that she was prepared to consider the matter of the Austro-Serb conflict with Serbia, or with a neutral power on behalf of Serbia.

The German ambassador at Paris yesterday morning had an interview with the French prime minister concerning the Austro-Serb conflict and especially about the decision reached by Austria-Hungary to consider the matter with Serbia or with a neutral power speaking in behalf of Serbia.

In spite of this, on the afternoon of the same day, war was declared by Germany on Russia.

FRANCE STAND ASKED.

France was asked to tell what she would do in case of war between Russia and Germany, and the German ambassador began to prepare everything for his departure from the French capital.

July 31 Germany called to the flag the last five classes of her reservists. This she could do by means of the martial law proclaimed by Germany, which permitted her to keep this news secret. Consequently, on July 31, mobilization was going on in Germany.

FRANCE ON DEFENSIVE.

In spite of this France waited until Aug. 1 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon to order a general mobilization. This was done for the purpose of making it clear that she was not the aggressive power and also that she might be able to claim British support.

"General mobilization was ordered in France Aug. 1 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The first day of mobilization began Aug. 2 at midnight."

MUST RESENT INVASION.

The French embassy has received the following statement from M. Viviani, the French premier:

"I have just sent the following telegram to the French minister at Luxemburg: 'Will you inform the premier that in conformity with the treaty of London of 1867 the government of the republican intends to respect the neutrality of Luxemburg, as has been shown by her attitude. The violation of this neutrality by Germany is of such a nature as to oblige France to take into account the care of her defense and her interests.'

ATTACK FRENCH POSTS.

The premier of Luxemburg has protested to the German government. M. Viviani's telegram continues, "and has informed the German ambassador at the embassy in Paris that early this morning the Germans entered Luxemburg territory by the Wasserbillig and Remich bridges and marched towards the southern part of the country and the capital. They sent armored trains with troops and ammunition toward this point. The French commissioner at Petit Croix, on the Luxemburg frontier (twelve miles from Belfort) has informed the government that the Germans opened fire on the French post there."

TWO GERMANS KILLED.

"Two German cavalry officers have been killed at Ronceray, about six miles on the French side of the boundary."

LUXEMBURG PROTESTS.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—M. Eyschen, minister of state of Luxemburg, has telegraphed a strong protest to Premier Vivien against Germany's invasion of Luxemburg. After stating the facts of the invasion M. Eyschen's message said:

"These恣意 acts manifestly

GERMAN VESSEL WITH \$13,000,000 IN BRITISH HANDS

Four English Cruisers Intercept Lloyd Liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

THROW UP TRENCHES.

ARLON, Belgium, Aug. 2.—According to advices received here, 100,000 German troops are crossing the grand duchy of Luxemburg and concentrating on the French frontier near Liege.

Frontier engagements are reported, in which the Germans are said to have lost.

More than 25,000 men are engaged in digging trenches in front of the German and French positions.

GREAT BRITAIN SUSPENDS PAYMENT OF SOME DEBTS.

Government Issues a Proclamation Which Deals with Certain Bills of Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The government has issued a proclamation postponing the payment of certain bills of exchange.

The proclamation says that it, on the presentation for payment of bills of exchange, other than check or bill on demand, which have been accepted before Aug. 4, the acceptor reaccepts the bill for all purposes, including the liability of any drawer or endorser, deemed due one month after the date of its original maturity.

Suspends Payment of Debts.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A moratorium, suspending the payment of all debts in France until Aug. 31, today was proclaimed by the minister of finance. The measure applies also to deposit and current accounts in banks. Depositors may withdraw only \$50 and 5 percent of their remaining balances.

DO NOT DISPLAY FLAG.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The packet Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd line, carrying \$13,000,000 in gold and silver, has been intercepted by four British cruisers. They are said to be escorting it to Southampton.

It is understood here that the Kronprinzessin Cecilie had received orders from its owners to proceed to Bremen without calling at any British port.

With the big German liner and its great cargo of gold in their charge the British cruisers could capture it instantly if war should be declared between England and Germany.

The gold was shipped from New York and is consigned to British and French bankers. It is assumed that England has determined to see that it is properly delivered to the England consignees.

PLANT THREE RALLIES.

BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd line, carrying \$13,000,000 in gold and silver, has been intercepted by four British cruisers. They are said to be escorting it to Southampton.

West North avenue, near Clybourn, in the heart of the German settlement, resembled a street in a German city. German was heard on nearly every tongue.

Red, white, and black flags streamed from many of the buildings. Patriotic ran high.

Cafes and beer gardens, patterned after the German style, were especially lively.

In each there gathered swarms of men and women, but in a particular province of Germany. In one were found the Swabians, in another the Saxons, and in a third, the North Germans or "Plattdeutschers." The little orchestras evoked tremendous applause whenever they played the "Watch on the Rhine" and other German airs. The original German bands reaped a harvest of nickels on every street corner.

SCOTTIES TO CO-OPERATE.

At the Germania club, North Clark street and Germania place, plans were formed for the cooperation of the various German and Austrian societies of the city at a mass meeting. Twenty leading German-Americans were present, and sent invitations to the presiding officers of the societies to attend a conference to be held at the club tonight. H. O. Lange, president of the Germania club, and E. J. Krueger, vice president, called the meeting yesterday. It is probable that the mass meeting will be called for the Coliseum or some other large hall, on Saturday night.

Tomorrow night the Illinois Streets-Zeitung has arranged for a meeting of all German-Americans at the North Side Turner hall, on Clark street. Plans for raising a fund with which to aid in relief work and assist the widows and children of German soldiers killed in the war will be discussed. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 a fund of \$100,000 was raised in this way and sent to Germany. Eugen Niedergreger, president of the Schwaben Verein, one of the largest societies in the city, will preside.

CHICAGOANS ON BOARD.

Thirty-two Chicagoans were on board the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie when the treasure ship was seized by the British. The list given out follows:

Orson Smith, president Merchants' Loan and Trust company; address 50 Bellevue place.

Mrs. Orson Smith.

Frederick Stock, director Chicago Symphony orchestra; address 5477 East End avenue.

Seymour Morris Jr. of 4723 Kewwood street; real estate.

Edward B. Moore of 1345 East Fifth street; real estate.

Dr. Edward C. Gathro, his wife, and son.

Mr. Carl Buhl, whose husband is connected with the Schoenhofen Brewing company.

Miss Elizabeth Doherty, assistant buyer Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; address Lexington hotel.

Miss Tolstall, buyer.

Miss Geneva Edington, buyer, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

Miss Moloney, buyer.

Miss Linda Arcot.

Miss Hack of the Schoenhofen Brewing company.

Miss Elizabeth Doherty, assistant buyer Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; address Lexington hotel.

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GERMANY USING PLAN LAID DOWN BY 'MAN OF IRON'

Count von Moltke Sends Troops Over Same Routes Father Took in 1870.

SECOND ENEMY IN REAR

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

They tell of the field marshal Count von Moltke, who on that fatal July day of 1870 an excited side burst into his private office and snatched out the word that France had declared war, the old warrior hardly looking up from the documents he was reading.

"Upper pigeonhole on the right hand side of my desk," he said. And there, in fact, was the carefully worked out plan for the invasion of France which was soon started, it was the war issue. Every contingency had been provided for in the von Moltke plan, which represented the careful labor and study of years. For every possible move of the French army a check had been provided, and it was largely due to the patient and thorough study of the great chief of staff that the German operations were so quickly and so consistently successful.

New Von Moltke Commands.

That was forty-four years ago. Now, as far as may be judged from the broken and scattered dispatches which are allowed to filter through the censored telegraph wires, history is about to repeat itself in a remarkable way.

Now, there is a Count von Moltke one of the great field marshals who is chief of staff of the German army. Now, as then, the mobilization of the German troops has been accomplished with startling celerity and already two great armies—if the despairs are correct—have been thrown across the French border.

And it would almost appear as if the son had simply taken over again his great father's plan of campaign from its dusty pigeonholes and was starting the German legions on to Paris over almost the same routes which their predecessors traveled in 1870.

Luxembourg Again Invaded.

In 1870 one of the Prussian columns marching on Paris was sent through the territory of the grand duchy of Luxembourg, the unity state which lies on the southern boundaries of Belgium, and the neutrality of which was guaranteed in 1867, both Prussia and France being among the powers which pledged themselves to preserve it.

Now, as then, the neutrality of Luxembourg is violated for it appears that already Luxembourg has been invaded by a German army of at least 100,000 men, marching towards France over practically the same route which a Prussian army followed in 1870.

It is this invasion of Luxembourg which lends point to the outcry made by the British government. Berlin, where the German government was proposed to observe the neutrality of Belgium, and which makes significant the German refusal to make any answer to the demand. It is exactly over this issue that Great Britain may feel itself forced to take a hand in the great struggle, for by the treaty all the signatory powers bind themselves to enforce the neutrality of Luxembourg against all comers.

Army on Second Route.

In 1870 the second German army centering on Strasbourg marched along the frontier not far from Strasbourg. And now comes an unofficial report that this younger Count von Moltke has sent his second army into the enemy's domain by almost the same route.

Truly it would seem that the tall, gaunt old soldier who was the mailed hand of Wilhelm the Great did his work so well that his son, the younger Count von Moltke, his younger general has found little in his plans to change. And it will be interesting to see if this son, now the German chief of staff, has inherited the genius of his father, that Prussian "man of iron," of whom it was said that he knew how to be silent in seven languages.

Now Has Enemy in Rear.

But with all the strange parallels between the campaign of 1870 and that which has just begun there is one tremendous difference and one which may well prove fatal even to plans prepared by the greatest of German strategists.

In 1870 Prussia and her allied states had only one enemy to fight. There was indeed some fear that Austria might give aid to Napoleon III., but that was never realized. And at worst the elder Von Moltke could send his armies forward with no danger that his country, stripped of troops, would be invaded from the rear.

Now the son must face—is already facing—exactly that condition. While his armies are pushing forward for the conquest of France, Russian forces are already across the German border to the east. The peril which Germany faces would seem to be more than doubled. One wonders whether the plans in "the upper pigeonhole on the right of my desk" provide for that.

Forced to Strike Quickly.

Now, no doubt, that certainty of Russian invasion which is responsible for the fiery haste with which the Germans are pushing their invasion of France. Their hope would seem to be to crush the French before the slow-moving Russian bear has time to strike.

There would indeed seem to have been a careful plan and of all the military genius of Von Moltke.

COUNTESS SZECHENYI'S PALACE QUARTERS ARMY.

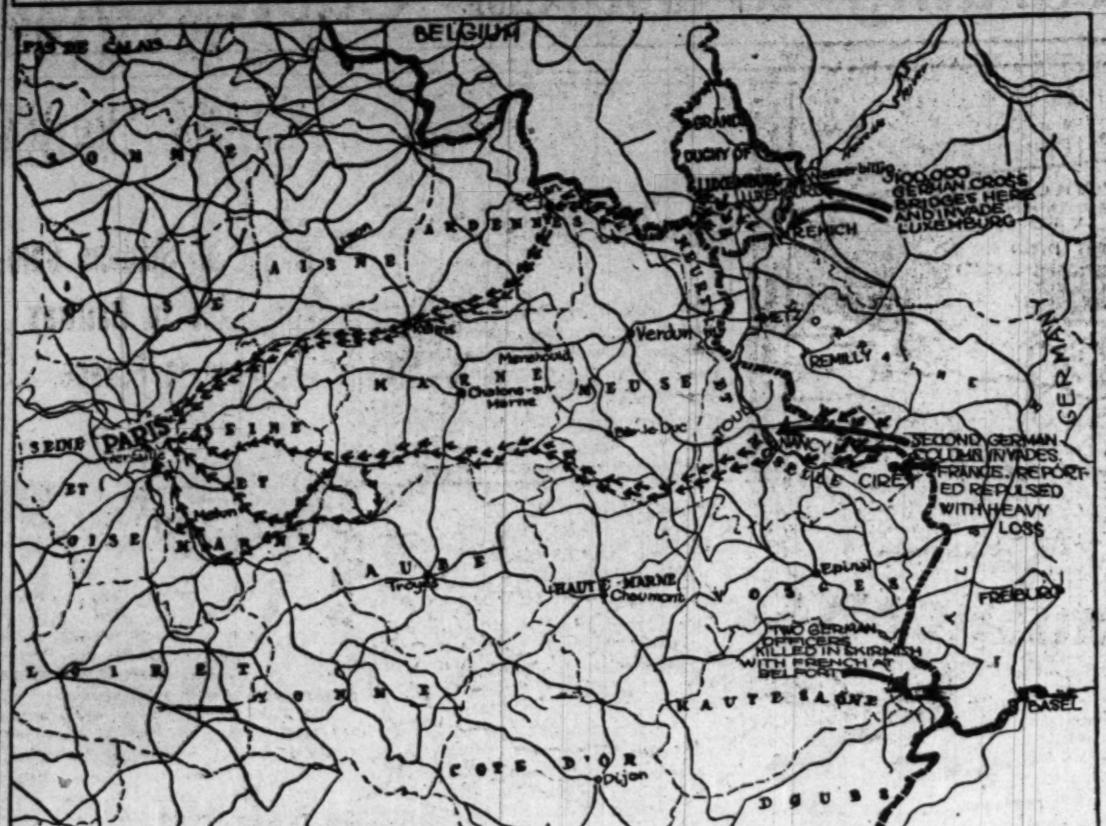
Former Gladys Vanderbilt Places Budapest Mansion at Hungarian Troops' Disposal.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Telegraph's Budapest correspondent, telegraphing under date of Friday, says the Countess Szecsenyi, formerly Gladys Vanderbilt of New York, has placed her palace at the disposal of the army and that 600 reservists are now quartered there.

The correspondent adds that the countess intends to organize a Red Cross corps and use the palace as a hospital.

The banks in Hungary, according to the correspondent, have started a subscription for the families of soldiers and purpose raising \$300,000 immediately.

Detail Map Showing German Invasion of French Frontier



Arrows indicate the probable lines of campaign planned to be followed by the invading German armies. These are the routes taken by the allied German armies during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870. The latest reports from the seat of war show that the German columns are being mobilized for invasion at practically the same points on the French frontier as in 1870. It is expected they will attempt to follow the railroads as far as possible to keep in easy touch with their bases of supplies.

REFUGEES MOB FRENCH TRAINS

Aliens Fight for Chance to Leave Paris; All the Coaches Packed.

RICH AND POOR EQUAL.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Scenes attending the sudden departure of Americans and other foreigners from Paris when the mobilization order was issued yesterday were described by Louis Ralston, the picture dealer of Fifth avenue, New York, who arrived this morning with his family.

"I never wish to see again such a scene as the fight to get aboard the train last night," Mr. Ralston said. "My wife, my son and his bride, and myself decided to leave Paris when we were informed that luncheon would be the last meal served at the hotel as practically the entire staff would have to reply to the mobilization call. The barber who shaved me in the morning said: 'I'll be with you by tomorrow.'

Can't Use Bank Notes.

"I had no money except use 100 franc notes, and did not pay for our luncheon. The hotel management paid for the four taxicabs to take us and our baggage to the railway station."

Other Chicagoans who have arrived from Paris since the war scare started are Mrs. Marshall Field, A. L. Baker and family, and H. G. Oppydeke.

GERMANS HAVE BIG FUND READY FOR WAR PURPOSE.

Government Stores \$30,000,000 in Julius Tower at Spandau for Instant Use When Needed.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—The German government has \$30,000,000 stored away in its war chest in the famous Julius tower at Spandau, an island at the confluence of the Spree and Havel rivers. It is a secret hoard, known in Berlin as "the imperial military reserve fund of six million sterling."

Relatives of Mrs. C. H. Morse Jr., who is abroad with his daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, and son, C. H. Morse IV., assert the pony is in Switzerland, and this being neutral territory they are considered safe.

The Julius tower has been shrouded in mystery. It was first used by Frederick the Great as the Prussian "war chest" and then turned over the empire for the storage of the \$30,000,000 which was a sum of one billion dollar indemnity paid by France.

Although it has been estimated that the money would be exhausted in a day and a half, in case of actual war, the fund has been reserved for the expenses of a quick mobilization of the German army to pay for horses and supplies already contracted for an emergency.

Find Auto Commandered.

We went out and found that the automobile, which had been engaged in France, had been commanded by the military authorities, as were all taxicabs and omnibuses.

"We returned to the hotel, where I saw Oscar Straus. He was rushing to get an automobile to take him and his wife to the coast. One of the porters said to me: 'He'll never get out. The Paris gates are closed.' That's the last I saw of Mr. Straus."

"We finally made our way to the railway station. We had to bribe porters and fight our way to the platform. The station was packed with hysterical clanging men, women, and children."

Refugees Pack Train.

"I had reserved a first class compartment for my party. When we got to it we

"ONLY clothing store in Chicago that doesn't sell clothing for LESS than \$21 in regular season."

THIS is your big opportunity to buy **Collegian Clothes** at a marked saving. Men whose tastes favor fine tailoring will appreciate the rare values included in this sale. Garments of the quality and popularity of **Collegian Clothes** are seldom offered at such radical reductions as these. This is the final cut of the season—two suits for the price of one.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY SUIT, \$15.75 TOPCOAT, RAINCOAT OR BAL-MACAAN IN THE HOUSE FOR

Formerly priced at \$21, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

BEACHEY & LAWLOW
CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS Dearborn and Monroe Streets

RICH AMERICANS FACING HUNGER; CAN'T GET HOME

BRITAIN LACKS WAR PRETEXT?

London Writer Doubts if She Can Fail France, However.

Max Annenberg of "The Tribune" Says High Prices May Strand Tourists.

MANY HELD IN GERMANY

BY MAX ANNENBERG.

Circulation Manager of The Tribune.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—From many thousands of good American tourists is rising a chorus that can be heard distinctly above the barking of the dogs of war. "We want to go home!"

But home, temporarily at least, is as far away as if it were in another planet.

For most of the Americans in war-torn Europe the situation is exceedingly grave, not so much because of the fact that their lives may be endangered in the conflict as by reason of the swift and steady advance in prices of food.

Even Water Costs Money.

In Germany, whence we have just come, one without money has difficulty in getting even drinking water. The train on which I left Germany was the last to pull out for the frontier. It was crowded to suffocation, but many of the thousands of Americans who were left behind would gladly have made the journey on the car roofs had they been permitted to do so.

Martial law already had been proclaimed in Holland when our train reached the Dutch frontier. The military authorities commandeered the train for the movement of troops and the passengers were taken to Flushing. There we were put aboard a channel steamer.

Not all the American visitors who entered with me were on board the boat, however. At the Holland frontier all had been searched by gendarmes, and the extent of Servian resistance, for in modern campaigns is of priceless value. If Serbia can delay the Austrian advance until Russian offensive is ready, Austria's position is seriously compromised.

Serbian Fights Well.

At present reports seem to show that Serbia is fighting well, holding the part well, stoutly resisting the passage of the Save and Drina and allowing Belgrade to be gutted rather than surrendered.

This tenacious resistance of a little power may have great effects in larger strategy. For with Austrian armies divided, distracted Germany with vast forces of Russians on her eastern flank will be bold indeed if she dare invade France on her western flank. But Russia moves very slowly and has always lacked effective vigor.

Germany and Austria may be counting on their power to deal lightning strokes against France and Serbia before Russia is ready for action. Time soon will show.

Many Americans Turned Back.

All naturalized American citizens who could not produce their papers were turned back into Germany. How many were "plucked" by the Dutch officials it was impossible to ascertain.

In London Americans are not much better off. Money exchanges are bad, food prices are eternally soaring, and each day's hotel bill is greatly in excess of its immediate predecessor. Practically all of us are financially embarrassed, whatever our rating at home.

Professor Will Seek Kin.

At present Professor Max of the University of Chicago, who has a son in Switzerland and an aunt in Berlin, will leave here in a day or so unless he gets released to his cablegrams.

Among those on the Mauretania, which sailed on Saturday, were Dr. J. B. Murphy and Mrs. Samuel Insull.

A number of Chicago business men on the continent have not been heard from since the war crisis.

Several Americans are among the thousands of persons who have been captured by the Germans, mostly in the Balkans.

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CTORY
CE TO BUY
RS
LIN'S
UR SALE

never more
able and our
y is the larg-
st complete
of ready-to-
e have ever
our selection
e season.



Skunk, Hudson Seal,
Pointed Fox, Black
pendable furs at very

and Muffs to
ur desired, at great
l remodeling in
er, at special prices

during this sale
arge. Payment will
y.

**PAULLIN
UILDING**
Washington Streets

the
Office
well as the home, con-
tent, pleasant tasting, always effective

**ERON'S
Fruit Salt**
(Derivative Compound)

and more depended upon as the
opt, sure relief for dullness, drowsi-
fatigue, headache, constipation, and
use.

sparkling, refreshing drink made by
water, quickly soothes the nerves and
the stomach right.

Sold by all Druggists

Red only by J. C. Eno, Ltd., London, S. E. Eng.

Wholesale of Men's, E. F. FOUTCH & CO., and of

Ladies, JAMES RALY & SON, Wholesale

Druggists, Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

ALL AMERICANS WILL GET MONEY FOR RETURN HOME

Bryan Devises Plan Whereby
Tourists Can Receive
Funds Immediately.

U. S. STATES STAND TODAY

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—With the news of the precipitation of other nations into the conflict hourly expected, President Wilson and his advisers squared themselves today to the task of protecting American credit, preserving American foreign trade, and succoring a quarter of a million tourists in or near the zone of war.

Of momentous importance to those who have friends in Europe is the announcement tonight that the administration will undertake at once to transmit gold or the equivalent of gold to stranded Americans abroad.

AMERICANS' FLIGHT SEVERE.

The plight of Americans in Europe who are on the verge of panic because of inability to cash their drafts and travelers' checks and because of the lack of enough steamers to carry them home has produced a grave crisis with which the administration must deal without delay.

Cablegrams raining in upon the state department disclose that Americans abroad are badly frightened by the possibility of physical harm in the theater of war and by the prospect of being stranded indefinitely with no money that will be accepted by those who can supply their wants.

FIND GOLD IS KING.

These American tourists are faced to face with the awe inspiring fact that war reduces men to primordial beings. They find themselves surrounded by human creatures instinctively acting to have and to hold the only material possession that survives all catastrophes—gold. Nought will they part with save gold.

To these Americans who find their paper money worthless to buy food, lodging, and transportation home, the state department today evolved a plan which will be put into operation tomorrow.

WILL GIVE TOURISTS FUNDS.

Announcement was made by Secretary Bryan that the state department will accept deposits of cash to be placed to the credit of Americans in Europe. Consular and diplomatic representatives of the United States will thereupon be instructed to issue to Americans thus provided with a credit at Washington cash to the amount of the deposits made for them.

If the consuls are unable to obtain cash to deliver to the Americans they will issue a special certificate, to be offered by the Americans as legal tender. Mr. Bryan is of the opinion that in cases where actual cash is not obtainable by the American officials abroad these certificates, known as "embassy checks," will answer the purpose admirably and will be accepted generally in payment for food, lodging, and transportation.

BANKERS APPROVE PLAN.

Approval of this plan was voted by bankers in Washington tonight. The opinion was expressed that it was an excellent idea and that the certificates, which it is proposed to issue whenever needed, will be readily accepted by the Europeans.

One banker said that he believed the certificates would be most welcome, as they will represent a value unaffected by commercial rates of exchange and will be backed by the funds of the United States government.

ORDERS DIPLOMATS TO AID.

The state department has issued a general instruction to consular and diplomatic officers in Europe to do everything within their power to assist Americans.

STARTING today: the most radical clean-up

of the season—all our bright, new Summer Styles in

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Wraps and Blouses must go

promptly. Our advance Fall Styles are arriving daily—so

this final sale must clean things completely.

Big bargains in
leather goods!

HERE'S the best chance you
ever had to pick up a bargain
in bags, suit cases, party cases, etc.

We've taken everything that has been in
our store for some time, classed it as "Shop-
worn," and marked it away down. It's a
mid-summer clean out.

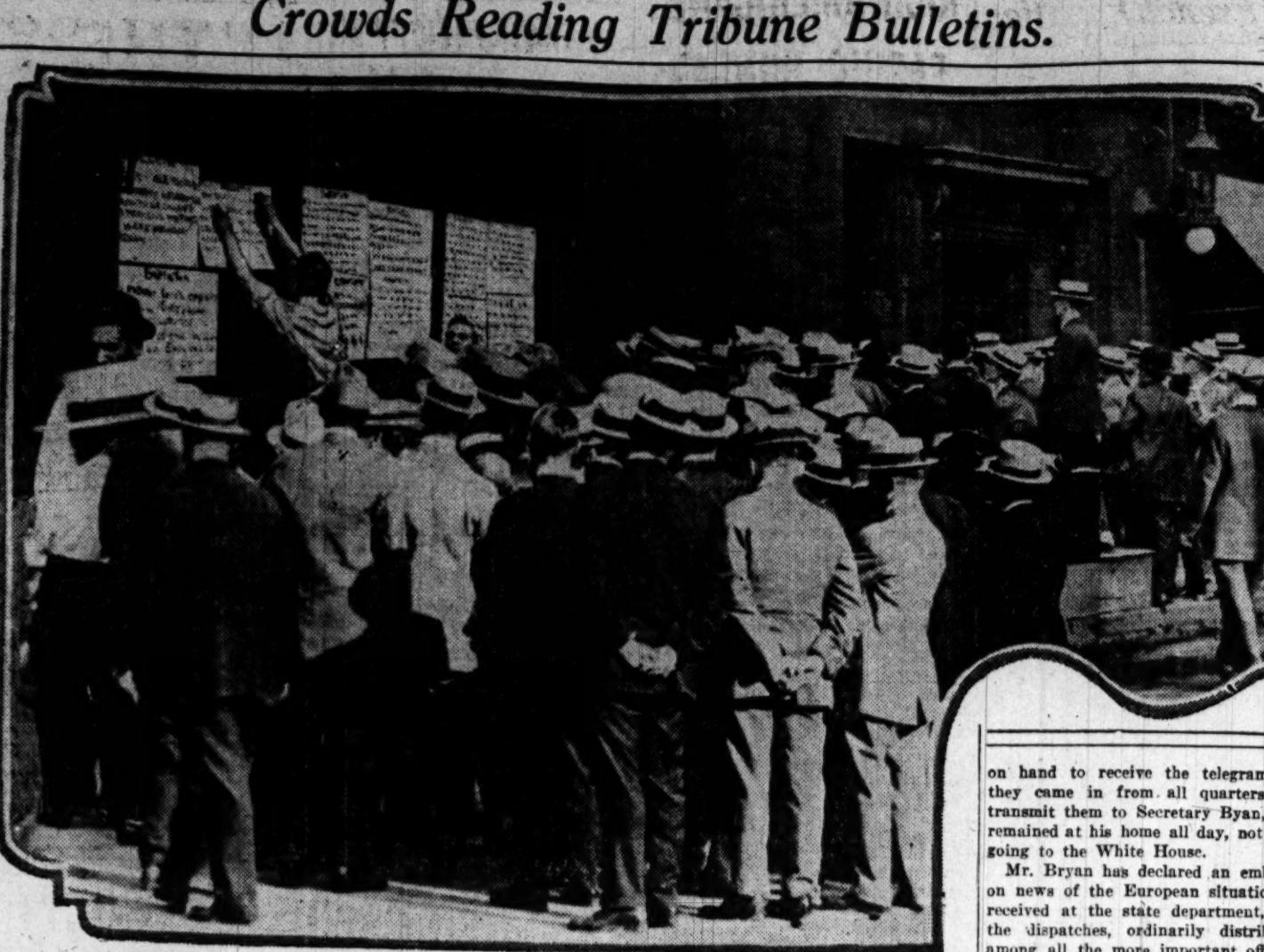
"Shop-worn" doesn't mean damaged; it means
we are tired of seeing these things around; one day's use would
really do more wearing than these goods have had. You'll be
amazed when you see the goods and the prices.

Bags and Suit Cases
Hand Bags
Purses
Fitted Bags
Fitted Suit Cases
Party Cases
Dressing Rolls
Hat Boxes
Auto Trunks

Traveling Clocks
Sewing Baskets
Playing Card Sets
Hot Water Bottles for travelers
Leather Covered Picture Frames
Steamer Rugs
Auto Rugs
Auto Caps
Auto Goggles

The Indestructo Luggage Shop
210 South Michigan Avenue
Opposite Art Institute

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE



Crowds Reading Tribune Bulletins.

CROWDS READ WAR BULLETINS

Tribune' Extras and Phone
Service Also Keep the
City Posted.

DEMAND 'MORE PAPERS.'

The TRIBUNE is prepared for war. The public of Chicago was made to realize this yesterday. Readers of THE TRIBUNE were given reliable and authentic war news an hour in advance of that given by any other newspaper. The appreciation of the public for the determination of THE TRIBUNE to give its readers first hand news was shown when an entire extra edition was sold within two hours after coming from the press.

Thousands of persons who were unable to buy a copy of THE TRIBUNE either reported to THE TRIBUNE office or came personally to the office to read the late bulletins. The full staff of editors, reporters, office boys, and telephone operators was kept busy all night and a special detail of police was needed.

Hundreds of calls from news agencies in various sections of the city, county, and state for "more TRIBUNES" were received.

The Tribune also kept the various foreign consuls in Chicago informed of the latest moves of their countries. TRIBUNE bulletins were read in many of Chicago's theaters, and during the entire day the public who read THE TRIBUNE for reliable war news received the information first.

WILSON HAS QUIET DAY.

At the White House, President Wilson had a day of quiet, following his usual Sunday routine. He went to church in the morning and took a ride in the afternoon. It was expected that Secretary McAdoo and the bankers would confer with him and also that Secretary Bryan would call, but neither of these expected conferences took place, though Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was received.

Counselor Lansing of the state department was occupied today in preparing the neutrality proclamation, which President Wilson probably will issue tomorrow in connection with the European war situation.

The strongest language will be used. It is said, so as to leave no room for doubt in the minds of any of the belligerents as to the absolute impartiality of this government.

U. S. CITIZENS MUST NOT FIGHT.

The document will prevent citizens of the United States, native or naturalized, from enlisting or hiring other persons to enlist in the service of any warring powers, and will prohibit citizens of the United States within the jurisdiction of this country from accepting commissions to serve any foreign country.

Under the neutrality laws of the United States, however, an exception is made of transient citizens of alien countries.

While a proclamation based on the neutrality law of the United States would not stop any of the powers involved in the European conflict from calling home any of their citizens now here who wish to enlist for military service, it would prevent any person born in those countries who has become a citizen of the United States from enlisting for service.

GERMAN SHIPPING AT GIBRALTAR

GERMAN shipping at Gibraltar and other points in the vicinity is proceeding to Spanish ports.

CITROFLAX FOR CONSTIPATION.

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GERMAN SHIPPING AT GIBRALTAR

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OTHER ARTISTS IN PERIL.

"Other artists went off to Paris in the hope of bidding for a few motors which might not yet have been commanded so those who can escape before tomorrow night. The rest will be sitting bottled up throughout the district, relying entirely on their own resources for food, waiting for the American government to come and fetch them."

SALESMALE'S SAMPLE RUGS AND RUGS SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN TRANSIT AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

Free Deliveries to all parts of the city and suburbs.

All through route elevated trains stop at our doors—Congress Street Station.

Rug Salesroom—Ground Floor

O.W.Richardson & Co.

WABASH AVE., COR. CONGRESS ST.

Opposite the Auditorium

Let Me Fit Your Feet with a Pair of Larson's Special Shoes

and You Will Appreciate what Real Shoe Company Means.

STA-RIGHT SHOES

I have designed and perfected special shoes to eliminate foot ills of every nature.

These shoes are made right over each person's own feet by a plaster cast system of shoe building and not over commercial wooden lasts like ordinary shoes.

If you suffer with corns, calluses, and bunions, Larson's Corn Cure Shoes are just what you need to remove these troublesome ailments.

If you suffer with weak ankles, broken down arches or flat feet, Larson's Anatomic Sta-Right Shoes will put your feet back into normal condition.

If you are lame or deformed, Larson's M. L. Extension Shoes will hide all appearances of your deformity and enable you to walk with the ease and grace of a well person.

Larson's Shoes made \$12 and to measure.

With Plaster Casts \$15 and up.

Send for Free Booklet T.

MARTIN LARSON

Chicago's Greatest Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St. *Opposite the Auditorium*

SAFETY SHOES

Savings deposited in the First Trust and Savings Bank on or before August 6 are allowed interest from the first of August.

James B. Foyers, President

Emile E. Boisot, Vice-Pres.

Ground Floor, First National Bank Building

Monroe Street, Concourse

Larger Misses' sizes 2½ to 7

A STARR BEST

Madison and Wabash

Chicago

WOMEN WITH IDEALS

want a PAPER with ideals.

Therefore, THE TRIBUNE

every morning.

Buy Your
RUGS
at
Richardson's

Rich-tex Wilton
VELVET RUGS

The long nap of this Rug is composed of the very best grade of wool yarns—has a fine, even plush finish and is sure to give excellent satisfaction for the money.

9x12 feet, \$16.50
extra value, \$20.00
11x12 ft., \$20.00
special at \$22.50

EXTRA

Salesman's Sample Rugs and Rugs slightly damaged in transit at exceptionally low prices.

Free Deliveries to all parts of the city and suburbs.

All through route elevated trains stop at our doors—Congress Street Station.

Rug Salesroom—Ground Floor

LAWN CHAIRS

THE TRIBUNE'S special
European correspondents were posted in front of the building. Crowds thronged the street at Madison and Dearborn all day and a special detail of police was needed.

Hundreds of calls from news agencies in various sections of the city, county, and state for "more TRIBUNES" were received.

The strongest language will be used. It is understood that the department has been officially informed of the declaration of war upon Russia by Germany, and that it has reason to believe France and Germany are engaged in hostilities.

Mr. Bryan has declared an embargo on news of the European situation as received at the state department, and for "more TRIBUNES" were received.

The Tribune also kept the various foreign consuls in Chicago informed of the latest moves of their countries.

TRIBUNE bulletins were read in many of Chicago's theaters, and during the entire day the public who read THE TRIBUNE for reliable war news received the information first.

Then this morning the mayor posted a notice that like a thunderbolt on the American artists that all foreigners residing in the town must show their papers of identification to the mayor before 6 o'clock tomorrow or otherwise be arrested.

But papers of identification and passports? None had them. Some had letters of credit. Others, students from Paris in the country for a few weeks, had just enough French money for their summer trip. Our crowd hurried on, picking up other alarm bells, foreign and hoping to get to England by the morning train in time to catch the boat to England.

"We were told that one train only would come through the station before it would be entirely closed, and that was going to Boulogne within a few hours."

"Mrs. Antonia Sterba, the harpist, whose husband is an instructor in the Art Institute of Chicago, went with the other artists to the mayor to see what could be done. The mayor said, 'Bring me what papers you have. If they are sufficient, and you can show sufficient money to keep you a fortnight, I will give you a permit to remain here sixteen days."

Other Artists in Peril.

"Other artists went off to Paris in the hope of bidding for a few motors which might not yet have been commanded so those who can escape before tomorrow night. The rest will be sitting bottled up throughout the district, relying entirely on their own resources for food, waiting for the American government to come and fetch them."

On Ankle Ties, Barefoot Sandals,

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1861.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1861, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN CIRCULATION.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 497½ of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 281,378

Sunday 366,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

BLASPHEMY.

When the Russian or the Austrian or the Prussian revolutionists endeavor to overthrow the monarchy the monarchy rallies to its aid the business men and the farmers.

On top of the teachings which an established monarchy can force to be given to the rising generation has been the feeling that the monarchy stood between the industrious, home loving man and disorder.

"L'Empire c'est la paix" (the empire means peace) said Napoleon III. in overthrowing the republic. And many, very many, of his fellow citizens believed him, only to find him dragging them from war to war, to frightful catastrophe and a national disgrace.

The saving man has a horror of anarchy, a terror of seeing his years' accumulations destroyed in one riot.

This man the monarchy has kept in allegiance by promising him protection through the strong arm of centralized personal rule.

How horrible must be the awakening in the monarchies!

How soul destroying to find the protecting emperor commanding the wholesale destruction of property and the annihilation of hundreds of thousands of sons, husbands, brothers, and fathers.

Unlimited rapine must follow in the wake of conquered and conquering armies.

What human magots to devour their own people! Each of these emperors claims to be designated by God to rule each of his people.

What blasphemy!

PEACE SHOULD BE ENFORCED.

It is difficult to believe the railway managers and their employers will imitate the insanity of the European war lords at such a time.

Each side tries to put upon the other the responsibility for peace. The union leaders say the managers are to blame for refusing to accept a plan of arbitration proffered by the federal mediators. The managers reply that the mediators offered several plans and that the plan demanded by the union leaders is one which is fatally unfavorable to the railroad cause. They point out that the railroads have been urging arbitration from the beginning, while the unions have been holding out.

This impasse is deplorable. Neither position justifies a strike at this time, and if it occurs the public will blame both sides.

But the fact that the whole country can put at the mercy of two warring factions in an enterprise necessary to the public ought to awaken the public to its own perilous helplessness and bring out a demand for measures of protection.

Men who go into the railroad business, whether as wage earners, clerks, managers, or investors, should realize that the enterprise is primarily public and their function public. If they are unwilling to subordinate themselves to the public welfare in time of need they ought to keep out of the enterprise. The interests of the wage earner and the investor should be compromised and adjusted always by peaceful methods and the law should insist upon it.

The unwillingness of unions and of employers even, to accept compulsory arbitration is natural. But it should be overruled in the case of the great public utilities. In the case of quasi-public enterprises arbitration is the only tolerable mode of adjusting the inevitable differences of interest among the worker, the investor, and the public. And arbitration that may be refused does not provide fit protection. When the need of peace is greatest, as now, the power of one party or another is greatest, and the threat of war most dangerous. The public should not be left at the mercy of masterful self-interest.

BUSINESS MORALS REVOLUTIONIZED

Slowly, though not imperceptibly, perhaps, a radical change has taken place in business morals. At the recent annual meeting of the American Chemical society one or two of the speakers referred to this change from a special point of view, but its significance is general.

One of the oldest rules of the common law is, "Let the buyer beware." This rule meant that consumers were supposed to purchase articles at their own risk; that it was their business to test, inspect, examine the things they bought, and that the sellers were not to be held to high standards of ethics and veracity. An amusing and familiar illustration of this is found in the dictum of a British judge that "razors were made to sell, not to shave." If a man bought a razor that failed to shave the face and less was his under the law, which assumed and justified a very low state of business morals.

Today, whether or not the law has marched with the times, business morals are higher. "Let the seller beware" is becoming the rule of trade and commerce, as the chemical society pointed out. The buyers are no longer laughed at when they purchase razors that fail to shave. Such a transaction is frowned on by the business community as reprehensible and fraudulent. The sellers understand that they are in a position to test and examine the articles they turn out, and they are assuming this burden more and more. They realize that they can obviate injustice and deception at relatively small expense, and that honesty is the best policy in this as in other directions.

This remarkable change in business ethics, it is asserted, is creating a greater and greater demand for chemists, analysts, engineers, testers, and like experts. Here is a case where an improvement in morals directly makes for prosperity and increased sales.

The CHICAGO TRIBUNE has done a wise thing in sending a well equipped man of Mr. Bennett's caliber to report for its readers the doings and payoffs of the world's greatest city.

Sea Power in a General War.

(From the New York Sun.)

employment. But it does more than this. In the day of Lord Bacon it was lightly supposed that a certain amount of trickiness and shiftness was inseparable from trade and business. We are happily getting away from this demoralizing notion. Trade and commerce are forms of social service. These forms of service should be characterized by the strictest honor and the highest integrity. That they are so characterized in our day to an unprecedented degree is the strongest proof of the progress of society toward justice and righteousness.

A SUGGESTION TO THE BANKERS.

Why not consolidate our banking position and make it impregnable without waiting for further development?

The financial conditions in the United States are more than sound. They are exceptionally fortunate. But Europe is in the grip of a crisis without parallel in history. We ought to take this frankly into account and act coolly, firmly, and promptly, to obviate any untoward effects which might weaken us or prevent us from taking advantage of our own strength. The closing of the stock exchanges was wise. The secretary of the treasury has acted with commendable promptness under the law to ready for emergency currency and to bring the enormous resources of the government to bear in case of any need.

Why should not the banks act to supplement these wise measures by adopting at once the very successful plan of 1907, suspend specie payment, and make use of clearing house certificates?

This would discourage at the beginning any weakening of our banking resources through untimely hoarding by our own people or the drawing out of funds by foreigners to be sent abroad.

The situation is exceptional and common sense calls for exceptional measures to secure our position and to conserve all our strength to take the utmost advantage of our exceptional situation.

THE RATE DECISION.

While the European crisis casts too black a shadow over us to permit any other event to stand out against it, the long delayed rate decision should have its due attention. The first of its effects will be a certain sense of relief that a decision, some sort of a decision, has been declared. It would have been better for all parties concerned if it had come earlier, especially since it is apparent that the unusual conditions were not allowed to affect the decision. The commission undoubtedly has been hard at work, and has done the best it could, but if it was right—and one member, Commissioner Daniels, thinks it was wrong—in making the inquiry so sweeping, it is plain the commission should be enlarged or its organization and resources expanded. There is waste and injustice, to one party or the other or to both, in such protracted consideration of problems in no way out of the expected course of the commission's duty.

Expedition is more necessary in its proceedings than in the courts. As to the decision itself, only time can determine its value. For the time being the advance allowed can hardly be counted important, for very little can be undertaken in the way of financing for new equipment or extensions until we have adjusted ourselves to the abnormal conditions of war. If the situation does not clear it may be necessary to reconsider the immediate needs of the carriers in a spirit somewhat less meticulous than that of the commission. What is of paramount importance now is their immediate ability to perform their functions efficiently. That is a matter of universal welfare.

Waiving the difficulties of the present unique situation, however, it may be said that American railroads in the future are going to be better managed, better financed and, in consequence, more favorably treated by the public and its representatives. They ought to be the most democratic and the most secure of investments. They ought to be the highest expression of honorable and sound management and scientific operation, monuments to clean American enterprise, thrift, efficiency, progressiveness, and public spirit. The evils of the past are giving way. Their course is visibly clearing.

This impasse is deplorable. Neither position justifies a strike at this time, and if it occurs the public will blame both sides.

But the fact that the whole country can put at the mercy of two warring factions in an enterprise necessary to the public ought to awaken the public to its own perilous helplessness and bring out a demand for measures of protection.

Men who go into the railroad business, whether as wage earners, clerks, managers, or investors, should realize that the enterprise is primarily public and their function public. If they are unwilling to subordinate themselves to the public welfare in time of need they ought to keep out of the enterprise. The interests of the wage earner and the investor should be compromised and adjusted always by peaceful methods and the law should insist upon it.

The unwillingness of unions and of employers even, to accept compulsory arbitration is natural. But it should be overruled in the case of the great public utilities. In the case of quasi-public enterprises arbitration is the only tolerable mode of adjusting the inevitable differences of interest among the worker, the investor, and the public. And arbitration that may be refused does not provide fit protection. When the need of peace is greatest, as now, the power of one party or another is greatest, and the threat of war most dangerous. The public should not be left at the mercy of masterful self-interest.

Slowly, though not imperceptibly, perhaps, a radical change has taken place in business morals. At the recent annual meeting of the American Chemical society one or two of the speakers referred to this change from a special point of view, but its significance is general.

One of the oldest rules of the common law is, "Let the buyer beware." This rule meant that consumers were supposed to purchase articles at their own risk; that it was their business to test, inspect, examine the things they bought, and that the sellers were not to be held to high standards of ethics and veracity. An amusing and familiar illustration of this is found in the dictum of a British judge that "razors were made to sell, not to shave."

If a man bought a razor that failed to shave the face and less was his under the law, which assumed and justified a very low state of business morals.

Today, whether or not the law has marched with the times, business morals are higher. "Let the seller beware" is becoming the rule of trade and commerce, as the chemical society pointed out.

The buyers are no longer laughed at when they purchase razors that fail to shave. Such a transaction is frowned on by the business community as reprehensible and fraudulent. The sellers understand that they are in a position to test and examine the articles they turn out, and they are assuming this burden more and more. They realize that they can obviate injustice and deception at relatively small expense, and that honesty is the best policy in this as in other directions.

The CHICAGO TRIBUNE has done a wise thing in sending a well equipped man of Mr. Bennett's caliber to report for its readers the doings and payoffs of the world's greatest city.

The News from London.

(From the Western British-American.)

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE's newly appointed correspondent at London has just reached his post of duty. He is James O'Donnell Bennett, well known and much admired here as a dramatic critic of unusual capacity for sizing up dramatic merits and mistakes, and of great fearlessness in setting forth his personal convictions, regardless of whose feelings were hurt.

Mr. Bennett's staff of London correspondents was already notable, including such enterprising writers as T. P. O'Connor and J. O. P. Bland. Every great newspaper is on the lookout for the reporter expert who combines the writing gift with a clear seeing eye and a mind habitually impartial.

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Sea Power in a General War.

(From the New York Sun.)

The part the navies of the powers would play in a general European war must be receiving the anxious attention of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, to whose inspiration and energy Germany owes her modern battle fleet. "Our future lies upon the seas," has been a favorite saying of the emperor, his master. If the test of the strength and efficiency of the fleet is to come now, Germany is not ready for it. She has always proclaimed a policy of challenging England's supremacy upon the sea. Again and again Von Tirpitz has said that the German navy must be so strong that any power would have to count the consequences of making war upon the fatherland.

The grand admiral always has had in mind England as the aggressor, but if the triple alliance is to be pitted against the triple entente on sea as well as on land it is the combined fleets of England, France, and Russia that Germany would have to deal with in the North and Baltic seas.

She could not reckon upon any assistance in these waters from her Mediterranean allies.

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ATOES!

Republ.

HEIR TO THRONE OF DUAL EMPIRE ASSUMES RANK

Carl Francis Joseph Takes
Hold of Problems He Later
Must Face as Ruler.

HE AND WIFE BELOVED

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—In the month since the tragedy by which Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was removed by an assassin in Bosnia, a remarkable phase of the changed conditions is the wave of popularity now rising about his young nephew, who suddenly finds himself confronted with the prospect of soon being emperor of Austria and king of Hungary. As the new heir apparent, Archduke Carl Francis Joseph, appears already to have won a more affectionate regard from the people than his uncle had, and quite as warm a place in the hearts of many as his great-uncle enjoys. Everybody seems proud of him and confident of his future success as a ruler.

Was Merely an Army Officer.
At 27 years of age he finds himself with more than a dozen regimental officers when news of his uncle's death reached him. Now he will turn to statescraft and the time that may be allowed him try to assist himself with foreign and domestic affairs.

He began as a cavalry lieutenant and was most popular among his comrades, as he never felt that an imperial highness and future monarch was their superior. He performed his duties with the utmost earnestness and was just as punctilious in behavior as the senior officers as any young subaltern. No one who has seen him carried out the routine work most satisfactorily, and when he heard of his young nephew's popularity grumbling would merely say, "What do you expect—orders are orders."

Since later into the infantry, the archduke always looked back on his service in the cavalry as the most delightful time of his life. He was proud to ride into a garrison at the head of his squadron and it was generally said in the regiment that the officers in his squadron had the best time of any. He was hospitable to a high degree and none the less so after his marriage with the Princess Zita of Battenberg, who is just as well liked as her husband.

Will Assume Rightful Place.
So long as Francis Ferdinand was held the young couple were left in the background. With two small babies to look after the archduchess had no desire to become involved in the intrigues apparently不可避免的 from the daily life of court, and certainly at the court of Vienna. But under the changed circumstances it is expected that she will assume her rightful place as the first lady at court, a position she held by the archduchess Maria Theresa.

The archduke intends that the new heir will have no time in taking his place. In probability Archduke Carl Francis Joseph will be advanced rapidly in the army, while spending most of his time in familiarizing himself with political and administrative affairs.

**AMERICANS' MOTOR CARS
SEIZED BY BELLIGERENTS.**

Hundreds of Tourists Have Autos Held Up at Dieppe—Want United States to Protest.

**MRS. HYDE'S BLUE RIDGE
ARTICLE.**
Chicago, July 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A young man who for many years has supported his mother and sisters desires to marry. There are two other sons. One is married and the other does not live at home. Could both be compelled to help support mother and sisters?

Miss E. N.

The parents of their brothers and sisters are obliged to support them.

If the mother is reported to the county attorney in the county building action will be taken to enforce such support.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ONES MUST SUPPORT MOTHER.

Chicago, July 23.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—A young man who for many years has supported his mother and sisters desires to marry. There are two other sons. One is married and the other does not live at home. Could both be compelled to help support mother and sisters?

Miss E. N.

The parents of their brothers and sisters are obliged to support them.

If the mother is reported to the county attorney in the county building action will be taken to enforce such support.

JOHN A. FRAT.

LAWFLESSNESS AT GAMES.

Chicago, July 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Whenever I have attended a ball game I have been struck with the unbridled dishonesty, and lawlessness of the spectators. They do not care for the owner's attitude towards the game. That well known, I want to call attention to its attitude towards order and its total lack of any sense of justice.

Sport is presumed to promote honesty, firmness, and good morals and virtue. It is also true that in all other respects it is, I believe, a failure. This is perhaps more evident in the sand lots than in a big league park. Dishonesty and bullying tactics are the first essentials taught the boys; abusive language comes next. The effects let loose by boys hardly in their teens are rank enough to shock a man and baffle him for the future of American youth.

T. NICHOLS.
West Ontario street.

KEEP ROOSEVELT AWAY.

Chicago, July 30.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your headline says, "Keep Roosevelt Away." Is Cry of the Democrats. There are hundreds of business men in this type of Democrats who feel same way. It is surprising to me that great newspaper like THE TRIBUNE has felt this condition as we who are in touch with men of affairs.

E. PIERSON, 1717 Republic building.

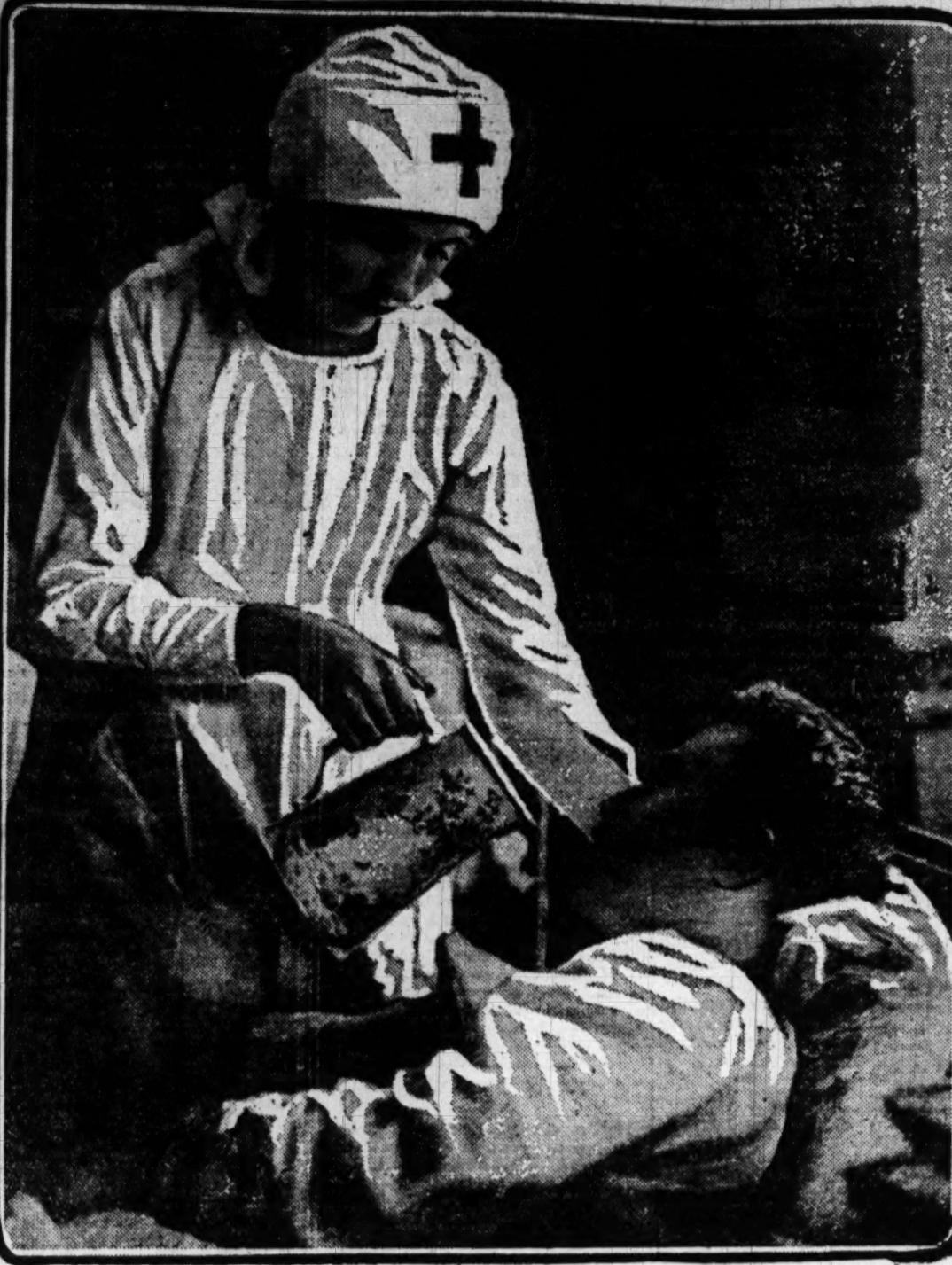
TREATY "SPREE."

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Twenty treaties on ledgers too much. The reputation of the state department of state does not warrant so many. The last diplomatic, has an ominous resemblance to a treaty peace, or a future campaign slogan, former being mad, the latter criminal than brooding danger for the country.

THE TRIBUNE sound a sharp warning against their ratification. The older, proved treaties, under the authorship of past and wiser state departments, are far better than these diplomatic experiments a foreign office which is becoming the nation's humiliation.

HORACE T. TORRANCE,
24 South Eighteenth street.

Will You Aid Angels of War?



THOUSANDSHERE SUBJECT TO WAR

Between 50,000 and 75,000
Expected to Go Home to
Take Up Arms.

SLAV NUMBER LARGE.

Alien Population of Chicago in 1910.

Americans	123,000
Bulgars (includes Serbs and Montenegrins)	515
Canadians (French)	4,032
Canadians of other origin	26,088
English	27,012
French	5,026
Germans	182,329
Greeks	6,564
Hungarians	26,025
Irish	62,005
Italians	12,049
Russians	121,700
Swedes	10,206

The foregoing figures, compiled by the United States census bureau, shows that in 1910 there were in Chicago more than 650,000 persons of alien birth owing allegiance—barring the matter of American naturalization—to one or another of the six powers bound in the triple alliance and the triple entente.

Except in the cases of the Bulgars, Serbs and Montenegrins, who have been included in the figures for the last few years, the census data practically reflects present day conditions.

In view of a general call for reserves by all involved powers it is estimated that between 50,000 and 75,000 Chicagoans by adoption will start back to Europe to bear arms.

Paradoxically, it is expected that the greatest number of Slavs in the war period will be Slavs, despite their weak numerical showing at the last census. Of the 182,280 Germans in the city nineteenth have become American citizens, according to the estimate of Baron Kurt von Relwitz, acting imperial German consul. Those who are naturalized, of course, will not be compelled to return to the defense of the fatherland, and Baron von Relwitz believes many will volunteer in response to the mobilization order issued yesterday.

Austrian Figures Include Slava.

The large figure representing the Austrian population of the city is equally misleading, but for a different reason. A large proportion of those listed as Austrians are Slavs, whose people are held by force in the Austro-Hungarian empire and whose sympathies are wholly with the Serbs.

On the other hand, the 22,000 Hungarians almost to a man are loyal to the house of Hapsburg.

Only a small number of the Russians are expected to return to fight, for most of those in Chicago of Russian birth are Jews who have no sympathy whatever against the czar.

No general call for the Russian reserves in America is to be sent out, according to A. Lutnicki, commercial secretary of the local Russian consulate.

Americans Not Needed.

"In the empire there are 10,000,000 reservists eager to fight their country's battles," said Lutnicki. "So why should we bother about the few thousands who might return from America? In the Japanese war only a small proportion of the reserves were called—only those, if fact, who had just stepped from military service back into private life."

"The consular forces here and in other American cities are going about their business routine as at time of peace. What war news we get comes from the American newspapers."

MILLIONS of dollars will be contributed by citizens of the United States to alleviate the suffering which must follow a war of the magnitude now being waged in Europe. Thousands of men will be wounded and hospitals will be filled to overflowing. Women and children will be made homeless. Widows and orphans will be created. Millions of men from every walk of life are offering their services for Red Cross work on the battlefield. The American Red Cross probably will have to bear the burden of the relief work. C. L. Magee, secretary of the American Red Cross at Washington, D. C., has sent the following notice to the Chicago branch of the organization:

"In view of the outbreak of hostilities between Austria

and Servia, the American Red Cross today, after a consultation between members of the international relief board, decided to make public announcement that it would receive and forward to the Austrian Red Cross society and the Servian Red Cross society, as designated by contributors, contributions for relief.

Please endeavor to have your local papers give prominent attention to this announcement, naming chapter treasurer to receive donations.

"By direction of the international relief board."

Contributions may be sent to Orson Smith, treasurer, 112 West Adams street, Chicago.

FRENCH CONSULAR AID GOES TO JOIN HIS COLORS.

Assistant Secretary in Chicago Leaves for New York to Go to Command in Artillery Branch.

Armand Henriot, assistant secretary at the French consulate, left Chicago last night to join his colors. Henriot, who is a lieutenant of artillery in the reserves, stated before leaving that a general order calling out all French reserves would be issued before morning. He expects to sail on the French liner La Lorraine, from New York, Wednesday morning.

"It is probable," he said, "that all French liners now in port at New York will proceed to France, and others arriving this week will follow them. They will carry the reservists now in this country."

At the French restaurants in Chicago war was practically the only subject discussed. Except for Servians few foreigners showed enthusiasm over "going back," either as reservists, volunteers, or pensioners.

There was only the determined, hard-

AUSTRALIANS READY TO GO.

Chicago Members of Society Cable Premier Offer of Their Services if England Is Endangered.

Carpenter Drops Dead in Street.

William Anderson of 1338 West Sixty-sixth place, a carpenter, dropped dead at West Harrison and South La Salle streets early yesterday. It was said the man probably had died of heart disease.

Colonial Mahogany Dining Table.

Carved Mahogany Dining Table.

54-inch, with floral leaves.

Laurel Cabinet and Wardrobe.

Sheraton Inlaid Mahogany Dresser.

Adam Brown Mahogany Sideboard.

Chippendale Mahogany Arm Chair, Velvet.

Adam Mahogany Arm Chair, Can.

Colonial Crotch Mahogany Sofa,

Denim.

Oversuffed Mahogany Davenport,

Tapestry Throw, Seat and Back.

Mahogany Wing Chair, Pillow.

Seat, German Art Tapestry.

Mahogany Dressing Table, Triple Mirror.

Louis XVI. Circassian Walnut Bed.

The Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

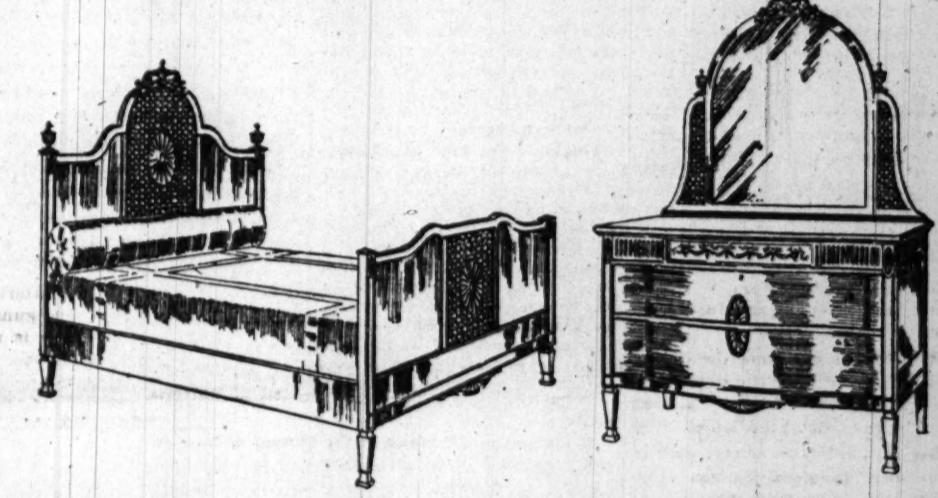
in which we offer our customers the advantage of the large reductions made to us (through exclusive arrangement) by our regular suppliers—manufacturers of the best produced in America—on exhibition lines, over stocks, special designs and odd pieces, together with our own clearance sacrifices.

Is Now in Progress

FURNITURE—Thousands of pieces in all desirable grades, from the inexpensive to the most elegant, in a wide variety of styles, woods and finishes, and in designs for every room in the home—Reductions 25% to 60%.

THE DISCOUNTS ON SEVERAL LINES ARE LARGER THAN USUAL—that is, some of the factories with which we co-operate, and which have been allowing us 25% discount on their surplus, gave us 33 1/3% in April; factories that formerly allowed us 33 1/3% in some cases increased it to 40%, etc. Consequently our customers will enjoy the benefit of unusually fine values this season.

THE SPECIAL PURCHASES SECURED FOR THIS SALE comprise only fresh and beautiful furniture—most of it the factory surplus of last season's output. On the other hand much of it is from sample lines representing the very latest ideas. The collection contains many of the most desirable pieces and suites that we have ever offered in this store. Following are a few values typical of our splendid assortment:



In either Brown Mahogany or Ivory Enamel. Adam Bedstead, with cane panels, as illustrated, \$69 (formerly \$92)—Dresser, as illustrated, \$74 (formerly \$100)—Chiffonier to match, \$67 (formerly \$90)—Dressing Table to match, triple mirror, \$52 (formerly \$70).

The above pieces, in both brown mahogany and ivory enamel, are built of solid mahogany, including all the drawer work. They are part of a large purchase of bedroom, living room and dining room furniture bought of an extremely high grade factory at discounts ranging from 25% to 50%.

Name	Former Price.	Sale Price.	Name	Former Price.	Sale Price.
Colonial Mahogany Dresser.	\$125.00	\$69.00	Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Rocker, Goat Skin Cushions.	23.50	12.50
Adam Brown Mahogany Living Room Table.	38.00	25.00	William and Mary Mahogany Cheval Glass.	66.00	25.00
Williams and Mary Mahogany Dining Chairs.	17.00	11.25	White Enamelled Dresser.	68.00	34.00
Carved Mahogany Dining Table.	52.00	39.00	Mahogany Dresser.	48.00	24.00
54-inch, with floral leaves.	64.00	32.00	Arts and Crafts Fumed Oak Side-board.	36.00	24.00
Laurel Cabinet and Wardrobe.	34.00	19.00	Fumed Oak Side Table.	11.00	6.75
Sheraton Inlaid Mahogany Dresser.	45.00	29.50	Solid Mahogany Dining Chair, Leather Seat.	8.00	4.75
Adam Brown Mahogany Sideboard.	117.00	58.00	Adam Brown Mahogany Living Room Table.	48.00	36.00
Chippendale Mahogany Arm Chair, Velvet.	150.00	72.00	Birdseye Maple Chiffonier.	38.00	19.00
Colonial Crotch Mahogany Sofa, Denim.	100				

WILSON WILL ACT TO AID COMMERCE INCIDENT TO WAR

Plans to Obtain Merchant
Vessels for Carrying Foreign
Exports.

RESERVE BOARD AT ONCE

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—President Wilson's effort to protect American commerce, American industries, and American individuals from loss or depreciation incident to the European war took concrete form today.

What Wilson May Do.
Here is what the president has in mind:
1. To rush into operation the federal reserve board and the twelve reserve district banks to guarantee the safety of the financial system.

2. To sign immediately after its passage tomorrow the act making \$600,000,000 additional emergency currency available for circulation without limitation.

3. To conserve the gold supply of this country by every method within his power.

4. To avert the threatened western railroad strike.

5. To obtain enough merchant vessels to carry the foreign commerce of the United States.

6. To enter into trade agreements with foreign countries not involved in the war, particularly those friendly to them and the United States.

7. To urge American business men and American workmen to co-operate heartily during the European crisis.

8. To put the entire administration at the service of business or any branch of business which needs its help at any time during the progress of the war.

Active for Entire Country.
While the president is moving to protect American business, he is also looking out for the country's welfare.

If the commerce of the world is tied up there will be a serious decline in American exports and imports, bringing with it considerable a tremendous decline in revenue.

The president has several schemes in mind to meet this situation, though he does not care to carry out any one of them if it is possible to avoid it.

How He May Get Revenue.
If the government revenues need assistance, he can do these things:

1. Issue \$250,000,000 in bonds already provided for by acts of Congress for the construction of the Panama canal, never used because of the use of the general fund for canal purposes.

2. Urge congress to pass legislation increasing the taxes now levied on luxuries; placing taxes on commercial instruments and also levying them on amusements.

3. Adopt measures just as though the United States itself were at war.

Concerned Over Business.

The president is more vitally concerned over the business outlook than any other feature. He looked longingly for the day when the country would entirely recover from the depression of the last few years. That day was dawning, in his mind, the European war cloud swept up over the horizon and darkened the sky more than ever.

President Wilson is devoting all of his time to the situation. He stands ready to give suggestions and reader to receive them.

McAdoo and Bankers Confer.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo had a long conference today with New York bankers on measures to be adopted in the financial situation growing out of the war crisis. Those who attended the conference were Max May, vice president of the Guaranty Trust company; August Ulrich of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Paul M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who has been most active in the federal reserve board; Franklin C. Brown of Redmond & Co.; Adolph C. Miller of the federal reserve board, and John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency.

Later the secretary reported to President Wilson the result of the conference and at the president's suggestion took an afternoon train for New York, where he planned to continue the conference with the bankers preparatory to the meeting of

the New York Clearing House Association tomorrow.

Mount Protect Gold Supply.
Mr. McAdoo said at the conclusion of his conference that various methods had been under consideration for dealing with the present situation. He said no definite conclusion had been reached. The action of the European nations in each case had currency on a particular point, and made it difficult for the United States to take adequate steps to protect its own gold supply.

This could be done only by refusing specific payments of our international obligations pending an adjustment of European finances, if Europe insisted upon making payments of that character to the United States.

Mr. McAdoo had repeatedly laid stress upon the ability of the banks and of the treasury department to furnish the currency that will be demanded of the commercial countries. Under the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency act, \$600,000,000 in currency is available, and with the inauguration of the new banking system \$600,000,000 more now tied up in reserves will be released.

Secretary McAdoo indicated his conviction that the more important problem has to do with the international situation and the commercial crisis.

Mr. McAdoo believes a formal request for the issuance of a large sum of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency will be communicated to the treasury department tomorrow. In anticipation of this request a shipment of the currency has been sent to New York.

Will Rush Reserve Board.

The organization of the federal reserve board will be rushed to completion. The name of Paul M. Warburg will be favorably presented to the senate tomorrow. President Wilson is expected to nominate another man in the place of Thomas D. Jones this week.

The members of the board already confirmed, including George M. Reynolds, the elections of district directors will be announced tomorrow.

Attorney General McReynolds has been asked by the president if the three members of the board confirmed cannot legally transact its business.

Conferences will be held tomorrow between bankers from New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, and the treasury officials. George M. Reynolds and the members of the board will play an important part in these meetings.

Merchant Marine a Puzzle.
The administration tonight finds itself seriously embarrassed over the question of immediately building up a merchant marine to handle American commerce. A number of international incidents have pointed out today that the councils of the nations herefore have foreseen just such a situation as now exists.

Consequently the most stringent provisions have been made in international agreements to meet like situations. These provisions all tend to make emergency transfers such as suggested by the bill of rights in commerce impossible.

It is believed that by declaring them to be of a character which belligerents need not recognize, the belligerents are permitted to treat the vessels hastily transferred from an enemy's flag to a neutral flag as still vessels of their foes.

U. S. Hobbled by Law.

The form of law adopted by the United States has little to do with the situation, according to the international lawyers. This is particularly true, inasmuch as the United States subscribed to and ratified the declaration of London, which sets forth the above rules. That declaration never was formally ratified by all of the subscribing powers, but it is believed it will be held binding on the United States.

The British battle fleet is still seeking some way to effect the transfer in a manner wholly aboveboard. It is believed this can be done only through a provision retaining the foreign vessels in American registry for a period of years after the cessation of hostilities. Such a provision would drive away the vessels of those nations which think they can preserve their merchant marines.

British Navy Only Hope?

Some authorities think the only hope that remains to the United States that ships will be available to transport our commerce rests upon the power of the British navy.

The British battle fleet is so mighty that naval experts consider its entrance into the struggle will eliminate the menace of the German fleet, which otherwise would be sweeping the seas of all the vessels of its enemies.

In Alliance with French Fleet.

It is believed here that the British fleet will not only be able to seek out the German fleet and give it battle whenever it exposes itself to a blow, but also will be able to spare enough ships to protect the commerce of England and its ally, France.

France today sent a fleet of twelve vessels through the straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean. These vessels, together with the British Mediterranean fleet, it is believed, will keep the American and Italian navies from doing any great damage to the shipping of their enemies.

English and French steamers, therefore, will be free to go anywhere they please on the high seas, and especially to the United States, solely because of the assumed ability of the English and French navies to protect such commerce.

BANKS ACT TO PROTECT COUNTRY'S FINANCES

[Continued from first page.]

until they had boarded the train. They promptly decided to return in the event of New York deciding to issue clearing house certificates. Chicago would have to do likewise. They therefore left the train at Englewood and returned to Chicago, where they again got connection by telephone with the New York clearing house.

"Later they decided to call a meeting of the Chicago Clearing House Association for Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock. It was 11:30 o'clock before the Chicago Clearing House Association received definite information as to the action of the New York clearing house.

"This information was to the effect that it had been decided to issue clearing house certificates in addition to taking out whatever currency it might be necessary to take out under the Aldrich-Vreeland act.

"The Chicago Clearing House Association had the matter under discussion and had decided that in the event of New York taking this action Chicago would also go on a clearing house certificate basis between banks.

Banks Not Embarrassed.

Resolutions were, therefore, passed at the meeting to this effect and the principal reserve cities in the Chicago territory were advised of the action taken.

"The banks in Chicago are all in comfortable condition as to their gold reserves, and this action will relieve them from the necessity of using actual money in the settlements between the banks. At the same time, when issued, the Aldrich-Vreeland bills will afford a sufficient supply of currency for business purposes and it probably will be unnecessary to circulate the small clearing house checks as was done in 1907.

"All of the leading foreign banks have discontinued specie payments and this plan has been adopted as the only possible means of preventing further extraordinary exports of gold from this country.

Means of Protection.

"This action taken by the banks of Chicago, as well as the banks of the other large cities of the country, is to safeguard the business interests of the citizens of the United States while European countries are engaged in warfare with each other, and it is believed it will protect the interests of the merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and workmen alike.

"New York savings banks are requiring their savings depositors to give notice of withdrawals of savings accounts. This also is in the general interest. For the

same reasons the Chicago Clearing house association directed all banks connected with it to require similar notice.

"Inasmuch as the new currency available in the Aldrich-Vreeland act shortly will be current, it is believed that this requirement will only be temporary and that abundant currency will soon be had.

"The Clearing House committee respectively requests the hearty cooperation of all depositors in the existing situation and is of the opinion that such cooperation will relieve the situation of embarrassment."

The statement is signed by James R. Forgan, John J. Mitchell, E. A. Hamill, and George M. Reynolds.

McADOO IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 2.—Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department came to New York tonight on instructions from President Wilson in an effort to assist the great financial interests to avert a serious crisis.

With Mr. McAdoo were John Skelton Williams, controller of the currency, Charles S. Hanlan, and William F. G. Harding, members of the federal reserve bank.

Tells What Was Done.

Secretary McAdoo made a statement after the conference. He said:

"Arrangements were perfected for the issuance of New York banks of \$100,000,000 of additional currency, if required, to enable them to respond to calls of their correspondent banks throughout the country for money to meet the demands for crop moving and other purposes."

"It is my intention to permit the issuance of similar currency to banks in other sections of the country upon application to the treasury department and their compliance with the provisions of the act."

Bankers were in conference throughout the day. In the morning wire to Washington were kept in almost constant and after the president and Mr. McAdoo had been informed of the views of the New York bankers, it was decided the situation was such as to demand the presence of the Washington officials here.

Clearing House to Act.

The New York clearing house committee called a meeting of the clearing house association, to be held before banking hours tomorrow, to arrange for the issuance of savings accounts.

Kaiser's Consul at St. Louis Calls Those in Western Illinois and Neighboring States to Colors.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—A call to the colors for reservists of the Germany army and navy now residing in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and western Illinois was issued here tonight by Dr. A. F. Breitling, German consul of the district. Dr. Breitling declared the reservists could not be forced to return to Germany, but their passports provided that obligation.

T. F. A. NEWPORT.

T. F. A. NEWPORT, for fifty-two years a resident of Mendota, Ill., died in that city on Saturday. He was born at Bridgewater, O., in 1829, of Quaker parents. In 1856 he married Hannah L. Jamey of Ridgeville, O., who survives him.

PULPITS REGRET RESORT TO ARMS

Local Ministers Blame European War on Self-Aggrandizing Monarchs.

PAINT DARK PICTURES.

In many pulpits in Chicago the European war received attention of the ministers yesterday.

"Few of the speakers could see anything in the situation but the desires of the war lords of Europe to aggrandize themselves at the expense of Christianity and civilization. All deplored the conditions that have arisen and pictured the frightful loss of life and devastation certain to follow the resort to arms. None attempted to justify the course of the monarchs of the embattled nations.

Points Out Strange Condition.

Speaking in the Wooley Memorial M. E. church, East Fifty-sixth street and Indiana avenue, yesterday morning, H. H. Van Meter said:

"It is a strange commentary on the Christianity of so-called Christendom that nearly 2,000 years after the Prince of Peace has proclaimed the principles of Christianity, of 'peace on earth and good will to men,' all the great powers of Christendom, armed to the teeth, await the word to fly at each other's throats and murder men by the thousands if not by the millions."

Golden Rule Only Hope.

"The Golden Rule is the only safeguard against this rule of gold and greed and graft, the only hope for the better days to come when men shall know war no more and peace reigns on earth instead."

"The Open Bible is the only means by which we can present the principles of peace and love to all alike, and more than ever should we present its laws of love today. Never before have we presented the principles of peace to the peoples of the earth, in school to the young, and out of school to the older ones, to check the tide of war and death that threatens to devastate the world with want and woe unspeakable."

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELIZABETH MACDONALD died Saturday at the age of 68 years. After the death of her husband, James A. MacDonald, she came to Chicago from Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1888. She is survived by three children, James A. MacDonald, Isabel MacDonald, and Mrs. Alice Funk. Funeral services will be held from the residence, 4203 Washington boulevard, tomorrow at 1:30 p.m.

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FREE

\$1275.00

IN GOLD! FREE

MOTHERS! Wives! Girls! Have you made OVENGOLD cake? Have you eaten OVENGOLD cake?

You just add water to OVENGOLD, stir one minute, put into your cake tins and bake!

And out of the oven come the lightest, tender, rich, golden brown cake layers you have ever seen!

FREE! FREE

\$100.00

IN GOLD! FREE

For the Best 30 Words About An OVENGOLD Cake

Nothing to sell! No puzzles! No guess-work! Just write in thirty words or less, the cleverest description of OVENGOLD's qualities that you can think of. Tell how OVENGOLD has most strongly appealed to you. This contest for the FREE \$100.00 in gold and the other \$86 PREMIUMS is open to EVERYBODY!

This contest is open without restriction—to those who have purchased OVENGOLD and to those who have not purchased OVENGOLD—the only essential being that you have eaten OVENGOLD or have seen OVENGOLD made, so that you can express thoughts about it.

The surprise and delight of OVENGOLD should invite you to write something great about it.

Free! \$1275.00! Free!

1st Grand Premium in Gold, \$100.00 in the best description of OVENGOLD, we'll divide \$1,175.00 among the writers of the next best 386 descriptions of OVENGOLD—here are premiums of Fifty Dollars each—2 premiums of Twenty-five Dollars each—5 premiums of Fifteen Dollars each—25 premiums of Ten Dollars each—and others besides.

And in addition to the \$100.00 gold premium for the best description of OVENGOLD, we'll divide \$1,175.00 among the writers of the next best 386 descriptions of OVENGOLD—here are premiums of Fifty Dollars each—2 premiums of Twenty-five Dollars each—5 premiums of Fifteen Dollars each—and others besides.

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ITALY SHOWING POWERS HOW TO AVERT CARNAGE

the Alone Seems to Have
Kept Immune from
Europe's Frenzy.

TO BE ULTIMATE GAINER?

BY VICTOR.
Tremendous developments, each of which requires a volume and will in due time get it, stare the already bewildered observer in the face. The general situation yields to no rational explanation, but interpreted features of significance may be inferred, after a fashion, in the light of history.

One of the best informed students of European politics declared a short time since that "the breaking up of the triple alliance was a hopeless enterprise, and an aim of questionable utility from any point of view." Italy, however, has a place in that alliance by her military and fiscal associations, and in foreign affairs her position is becoming stronger every year, ripe, realized problems.

Russia "Jingoized"?
Russia has been taken by her fanatical nationalists and Jingoists that Germany might attack her at any moment, not because she has anything Germany covets, but because she stands in Germany's way, but because she is getting to be too powerful. German militarists have been warning their countrymen against alien Russian designs and demanding that Germany strike first. But Germany has not struck. Russia, on the contrary, has stood firm, and while Germany has stood, and still stands, in the czar's way, Constantinople, no war at this time can raise or decide that issue.

It is not to be wondered at that any nation that can at all contrive to stay out of the unintelligible and insane fight—extending every means of insuring her neutrality. The war that has not been entirely and rationally localized, as it might have been had Austria been moderate and reasonable, or had Russia waited a day, or had Germany been more patient and forbearing as a matter of prudence without crossing the Rubicon, the war that is now on can still be limited; if it need not involve the rest of Europe. Italy has given an example that others may follow.

The powers that stay out will disappoint allies or friends, but they may have a great and beneficial part to play in the negotiations for peace and compromise. They may do what Roumania did in the Balkan war—intervene and end the contest—but as the messengers of civilization and culture rather than as agents of another combination seeking selfish gain.

"GOD SAVE POLAND" RINGS AT RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Patriotic Demonstration Attends
Laying of Corner Stone of New
St. Mary of the Angels Church.

Twenty thousand Poles, who marched to the corner stone laying of the new St. Mary of the Angels church at North Herkimer and West Cortland street yesterday, transformed a religious celebration into a patriotic demonstration when they sang the Polish national anthem, "God Save Poland," as they marched along.

At least twenty bands were playing the national air simultaneously and the song was commingled with shouts and hurrahs for their country.

Archbishop Quigley, who laid the corner stone, declared he never had witnessed such a stirring demonstration.

MONTENEGRO TO MOBILIZE.

King Nicholas Signs Decree Authorizing Immediate Preparation of Army.

GOTTINJE, Aug. 2.—King Nicholas has signed a decree for the mobilization of the Montenegrin army.

GEO. C. BRUNS CO.

Exclusive Shoes for Women

We Announce Our First Annual August Sale.

Particular attention is called to the opportunities offered to buyers—to the substantial reductions on every pair of our Shoes and Buckles (quality being the real basis of the bargains).

BROKEN LINES

White Canvas Boots,
\$6.50 and \$7.50 values, \$5.00

White Buck Boots,
\$11.00 values - - - \$8.00

Novelties and Slippers,
\$7.00 and \$7.50 values, \$5.00

No footwear is permitted to be sold in our store unless it is beyond criticism in fit, quality and style. It will be greatly to your advantage to call during our August clearance.

GEO. C. BRUNS CO.
LADIES' FOOTWEAR

74 East Madison Street—Near Michigan Boulevard

7500
D! FREE

irls! Have you
cake? Have
ake?
EN-
put
me the
en brown
seen!

FREE!
0.00

D! FREE
0 Words About An
OLD Cake

And in addition to the \$100.00 in gold for the best description of OVEN-GOLD we will divide \$175.00 among the writers of the best best 386 descriptions of OVEN-GOLD. There are premiums of Twenty-five Dollars each—and 5 premiums of Fifteen Dollars each—25 premiums of Ten Dollars each—and others besides.

Without restriction—both to those and to those who have not purchased—so that you have eaten OVEN-GOLD make, so that you can express your delight of OVEN-GOLD should "inspire" it.

75.00! Free!

OVENGOLD submitted. The expression that most clearly states the greatest advantage or advantages of OVEN-GOLD to the housewife will be considered the best—and the writer of the best description will receive \$100.00 and the best description will receive \$100.00 in Gold. The \$100.00 will be given to the writers of the next best 386 expressions about OVEN-GOLD in their order of merit.

—everybody—think of what you Hundred in Gold! Take a long look at the hundred dollars in Gold—that is going to some one not on his or smarter than you! Why shouldn't you get this Hundred Dollars in Gold? Write and tell us, in 30 words or less, what you think of OVEN-GOLD.

unity to Everybody!

convenience and usefulness and economy of OVEN-GOLD. Talk about OVEN-GOLD! Think about OVEN-GOLD! You may write in prose or verse, or a jingle, or a rhyme—if you like whatever is easiest for you—just express your best thought about OVEN-GOLD in your cleverest way.

Judges

of ordinary letter paper. Be sure to sign your full name and address plainly.

All Grocers

All grocers keep OVEN-GOLD. It has always been sold at the regular price of 25¢ per regular sized package of 16 oz. Refuse imitations. One package of OVEN-GOLD, mixed with water only, makes a delicious cake of three 8-inch layers, or two 10-inch layers. Any grocer whose supply of OVEN-GOLD is exhausted, can get more immediately just by telephoning his wholesaler.

ALLMADE BAKERIES, Inc.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Chicago Office—58 E. Randolph St., Chicago

0.00 Contest Blank

Landolph Street, Chicago, Ill., Allmade
is my 30 Word Expression about
side only of ordinary letter paper.

new alignment. Not even the wisest experts know what the appalling conflict now threatened will bring forth, but it is plain to all that radical and far-reaching changes, internal and external, are certain to follow the upheaval.

Roumania Silent.
After Italy, who? What will be the attitude of Roumania? That formidable little power has played a strange part in European diplomacy. The shabby and selfish action of Russia in despoiling her after the war with Turkey alienated her from the Slav empire. For years she was a little brother to the triple alliance; in the recent Balkan wars she was regarded as the agent and instrument of that alliance. She has since, however, broken loose from Austria, and the policy of her rulers has been pro-Balkan, and therefore pro-Russian, of late. Germany has been anxious to ascertain her intentions, but she has been in no hurry to proclaim them from the rooftops.

It is still a question what Bulgaria and Greece propose to do in the situation that confronts them. They are not reconciled to Serbia, but with Russia, her enemy, and Germany, her friend, at one another's throats, Turkey may attempt to take advantage of the mêlée with the idea of indirectly aiding the kaiser, and in that event Greece and Bulgaria could not possibly hold aloof.

It is still at this time asking whether England can remain neutral, as some of her political groups advise, it is evident that the factors are so confused and entangled that the impartial bystander cannot think of the conflict as a trial of strength between Slav and Teuton, or between Teuton and Latin. Here is a war without intelligible issues. Here is a war which can settle no outstanding, ripe, realized problems.

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Russia has been taken by her fanatical nationalists and Jingoists that Germany might attack her at any moment, not because she stands in Germany's way, but because she is getting to be too powerful. German militarists have been warning their countrymen against alien Russian designs and demanding that Germany strike first. But Germany has not struck. Russia, on the contrary, has stood, and still stands, in the czar's way. Constantinople, no war at this time can raise or decide that issue.

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**The Dressmaking
and Tailoring
Section**

A Store of Light—A Store of Individuality

Broad expanses of windows to admit the sunshine, and scientific lighting arrangement for inner Sections expose all goods to clear, intelligent inspection. Broad aisles, plenty of sales space and modern display cases make toward better attention and improved service to each customer.

The Dressmaking and Tailoring Section

is now showing early Fall models for Gowns and Tailored Suits. New Fall materials have also arrived and are included in the August prices.

All of last season's model Suits have been marked in two lots—at \$15.00 and \$35.00—affording remarkable values for those who take advantage of this opportunity. Ninth Floor.

Initials or Names for Marking Clothing

of boys and girls going away to school this fall should be ordered now. Script or block letters in blue or red, on white tape.

Fancy Goods Section, Third Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

FURS—The Most Individual Display We Have Ever Assembled for an August Sale.

This Month Affords the Lowest Prices of the Year in Furs.

The day—or night, perhaps—is passing in which every woman dresses like every other woman. In the light of improved ideas as to what is "style," the individuality of well dressed women is receiving the attention it has much deserved.

This point has been a marked feature of our former Fur sales, but at no time has it approached the standard reached in the present event. There are, to be sure, many conservative designs, but even the simplest of them has a clearly defined "air."

Women of every type and taste have been in mind in the selection of these Furs. From long sweeping voluminous Coats, such as the beautifulermine Wrap illustrated, to short cape coatees or shoulder capes—smart in style and lining—the whole wide range is complete.

The world's finest furriers have designed and produced these garments; they are the last syllable in character and advanced ideas; and in the August Sale the prices are lower than in any other month of the twelve.

The lowest prices of the year on remodeling and repairing also obtain during August.

All Furs purchased in this sale will be kept in our Cold Storage Vaults until needed, without charge, if desired. Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.



CONTINUATION OF OUR SUMMER SALE OF Towels & Table Linens at Reduced Prices.

Our assortment of Bath Towels, both in plain white and in colors, is, we believe, unequalled. We have them from the looms of America, England, France, Spain, Austria, and Germany. In heavy, hemmed white Turkish Towels we offer exceptional values at dozen, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and upward.

Colored border Bath Towels, at a dozen, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.25, \$10.00, and \$12.00 and upward.

Hemmed all linen Huck Towels, excellent wearing qualities, a dozen, \$1.90, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00 and upward.

Napkins to match above qualities, a dozen, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.00.

An extra heavy double satin damask Napkin, 24x24 inches, 5 beautiful patterns, dozen, \$3.

72x96 in. all linen hemmed Sheets, each, \$2.25, 90x96 in. all linen hemmed Sheets, each, \$3.00.

Irish Satin Damask Bleached Cloths, choice patterns, 2x2 yards, each, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00 & \$4.25. Cloths, 2x2 yards, \$3.75.

Second Floor, North Room.

New Importation of French Corset Covers.

Made of nainsook, finished with plain scalloped edge, or trimmed with hand embroidery; scalloped edge, eyelets and ribbon. \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$4.25. Fifth Floor.

Holiday Handkerchiefs Should Be Embroidered Now.

Our showing of Handkerchiefs for holiday embroidery is now as complete as it is possible to get it. As the time shortens workers will be more hurried, making it absolutely impossible to give the same attention to detail or painstaking stitching as if the work were done now.

We are already doing Christmas embroidery for fore-handed purchasers, and call attention to this that we may equalize the work as much as possible, and avoid a press later with its consequent delays and vexations.

A very wide range of designs and prices in hand-work, Madeira, French, Irish and Armenian. A range inclusive from 25¢ to \$5.00, \$10.00 up to \$40.00 and \$75.

Cut hems, scalloped edge, lace edge and hemstitch in abundance. Prettily embroidered. They make most desirable gifts. First Floor.

31-in. Valaine Flannels, at 38c a Yard.

To early buyers we offer 3,000 yards of Valaine Flannels at a price never before quoted. They are washable and come in an assortment of pretty stripes on white and colored grounds.

These fabrics are specially adapted for the making of men's shirts, pajamas, and night shirts and for women's waists, dresses, and nightwear. Second Floor.

Now— THE AUGUST SALE OF SHOES

For Men, Women, and Children

In All Shoe Sections.

AWAITS RULING ON CONTRABAND

**State Department Has Not
Been Informed by the
Fighting Powers.**

NEUTRAL TRADE SAFE.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Chicago exporters of grain, meat, and other foodstuffs are deluging the state department with inquiries concerning the effect of the European war on their foreign trade.

They wish to know particularly whether their shipments already in transit and contracted for are likely to be captured and confiscated as contraband of war by either Germany or Russia.

The state department says that it has not been advised of the issuance of a proclamation defining contraband by either Germany or Russia. Therefore, exporters cannot be informed definitely what treatment either of these belligerents would accord a shipment of foodstuffs to the other country.

It is expected, however, that each of the belligerents will proclaim its definition of contraband and its proposed treatment thereof. State department officials say that these proclamations probably will embody the provisions of the declaration of London.

No Peril of Warfare.

The American government may become involved in the war because of the shipment of a vast amount of contraband from this country to belligerents is regarded as remote. England's resentment of the shipment of contraband to France was one of the causes of the war of 1812. But the laws of the treatment of contraband now are on a higher plane than those were 100 years ago.

So long as the American government remains neutral, the United States cannot justly be assailed because of the shipment of contraband by her citizens in accordance with international law.

American exporters need not fear the interruption of their trade with neutral nations by any of the belligerents so long as the cargoes are carried in neutral ships. As neutrals American exporters also are safe from the belligerents' international law to ship goods to the belligerents, although if the cargoes are contraband of war they will do so at the peril of seizure of the shipments by the enemy.

Acts Approved by Declaration.

The House of Commons approves the following acts by neutrals:

"Supplies furnished or loans made to one of the belligerents provided that the person who furnishes the supplies or who makes trade loans lives neither in the territory occupied by him, and that the supplies do not come from these territories."

The articles comprising absolute contraband are defined as munitions of war, and conditional contraband, consisting of foodstuffs, clothing, etc., as enumerated in the declaration of London, were published by THE TRIBUNE last Saturday.

Ships Found in Transit.

For the information of exporters whose cargo are in transit it may be stated the declaration provides:

"If a vessel is encountered at sea while unaware of the outbreak of hostilities, or of the declaration of contraband which applies to her cargo, the contraband cannot be condemned except on payment of compensation."

Any vessel leaving port will be deemed unaware of hostilities until Washington is formally notified of the declaration of war.

London Ruling on Foodstuffs.

Foodstuffs and other conditional contraband, according to the declaration:

"Is liable to capture if it is shown to

be on the part of the armed forces or of a government department of the enemy state, unless in this latter case the circumstances show that the goods cannot in fact be used for the purpose of the war in progress.

"Conditional contraband is not liable to capture, except when found on board a vessel bound for territory believed to be or occupied by the enemy, or when the armed forces of the enemy, and when it is not to be mischance in an intervening neutral port."

"The ship's papers are conclusive proof both as to the voyage on which the vessel is engaged and as to the port of discharge of the goods unless it is found clearly out of the course indicated by its papers and unable to give adequate reasons to justify such deviation."

"A vessel carrying goods liable to capture, as a belligerent conditional contraband, may be captured on the high seas or in the territorial waters of the belligerents throughout the whole of its voyage, if it is to touch at a port of call before reaching the hostile destination."

"Goods which belong to the owner of the contraband and are on board the same are liable to condemnation."

Under Belligerents' Flags.

"All of these provisions apply to the treatment of cargoes bearing the flag of various dynastic or national flags. Cargoes in transit in vessels flying the German or Russian flag are liable to capture and condemnation by the enemy. The declaration says:

"The neutral or enemy character of goods found on board an enemy vessel is determined by the neutral or enemy character of the owner."

"In the absence of proof of the neutral character of goods found on board an enemy vessel, they are presumed to be enemy goods."

"Enemy goods on board an enemy vessel retain their enemy character until they reach their destination. Notwithstanding any transfer effected after the outbreak of hostilities while the goods are being forwarded."

WITHDRAWALS OF SHIPS HALT AMERICAN EXPORTS.

**British Steamers Recalled and Or-
dered to Colonial Ports for Use in
War.**

New York, Aug. 2.—Further withdrawals of vessels from the transatlantic and other freight services today added to the difficulties of the export blockade already threatening American trade on account of the war.

It became known that British mercantile firms owning steamships which might have been rechartered have recalled them by cable messages sent here, ordering the captains to proceed under instructions to specific ports in the British colonies as ordered by the British government for carrying food and for transport duty from the colonies, Australia, and the far east, if England goes to war.

The transatlantic lines would be kept open by the British navy, it was understood among steamship men, and some of the passenger services would be maintained. The ships of a long list of British lines, however, are likely to be commanded by their government for carrying food and for transport duty from the colonies, Australia, and the far east, if England goes to war.

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Colby's
Est. 1866**DENIES THAT WAR
IS A BLOOD FEUD**

Austrian Officer Here Says
His Land Fights for
Commercial Life.

POLAND TO BEAR BRUNT

The European conflict is believed generally by German-Americans in Chicago to be a war of races. An officer of the Austrian army, who chances to be in Chicago, strongly disagrees with this opinion. He outlined his ideas on the war for THE TRIBUNE yesterday. He will go to New York today in the hope of finding a ship that will take him to Europe, where he can join his command. The officer's name is withheld at his request because of his position.

"Only those not in close touch with politicians can say this is a blood feud, a war of the Slavic race against the Teutonic," said he. "It is a war forced on Austria by economic conditions. She has been forced to restrain the growing power and insatiable attitude of Servia to keep herself from being bottled up. If Servia were to obtain a strip of seacoast along the Adriatic, and allow Russia to dominate her as she does in the past, it would be 'good night,' as you say in America, for Austria."

Must Fight for Business Prestige.

"Germany, too, must resist the encroachment of Russian power on the Mediterranean sea. A strip of land through the center of Europe, uncontrollable by Russia or England or France, must exist if Austria and Germany are to maintain any commercial and political prestige. If the fight were one of Slav and Teuton, the revolt of Slavic peoples in Austria-Hungary might be expected. This is not even remotely probable."

"I have lived among the Hungarians and other Slavic peoples and I know their brutality. They will be found to be especially faithful to the dual empire when a master is placed on their shoulders."

"The revolt will come instead in Russia. The Russian Poles will be the first to rise, as is the hope of coming under a humane nation like Austria or Germany. I know of Russian Poles who refuse absolutely to learn the Russian language and whose families join every morning in a holy gathering against the Russian rule."

"The Poles and the Franco-Germans of Alsace-Lorraine will be the sufferers in this war. The fighting will take place in Austria, Germany, and Russian Poland."

Austria to Surround Servia.

"I believe that the plan of Austria in the war will be to surround Servia and gradually drive her soldiers forth to the Danube, where they will have to submit to a long, hard fight to drive the Servians from their mountain fastnesses."

"The objective point of the Austrian army in the west will be Cattore, the fortress near Cettinje, in Montenegro. This fort formerly was held by the Austrians and they are thoroughly familiar with the country. In the east, it will be a hard fight, which may or may not be made more trying by the attitude of Roumania. The city to be aimed at there is Odessa. The Austrian armies are in the south. It will be easy to drive the Servians into the Danube."

"I do not believe that much, if any, advance will be made by Russia into Austria. The Karpathian mountain range presents too many obstacles to the invader, and invasion will be almost impossible, except through a few passes in the range."

**LABOR ENTERS PROTEST
AGAINST EUROPEAN WAR.**

Chicago Federation Adopts Resolution Asking President Wilson to Use His Influence for Peace.

Miss Mary O'Reilly, delegate of the Wacker's federation, offered a resolution in the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday which called on union labor to make a general protest against war in Europe. The resolution called on President Wilson to use his influence to bring about an arbitration of the differences between the nations of Europe.

Is War of Tyrants.

"The war in Europe is a war of kings and commercial interests only," said Miss O'Reilly. "The workers have no interest in the questions involved. Most of them do not know what it is all about. They are called on to shoulder guns and shoot down their neighbors simply because a few tyrants are trying to further their own personal interests. The burden of war will fall on the shoulders of the women and children of the working people."

Workers Will Suffer.

"No matter which way the war is settled the workers will be the sufferers. It is the duty of union labor all over the world to demand that this trouble be settled without delay. The International of Labor must use its influence to urge the powers at Washington to make every effort to restore peace. The calamity of war will fall on the working people and not the kings."

The resolution was adopted.

O-Zell
Puts the "N" in Dry Picnic Sandwiches

GLADIOLUS
Fresh Cut, 25c a Dozen

The Finest and Largest Assortment of Flowers.
A. LANGE, Florist
25 E. Madison St. 377 Central

Get Well and Keep Well

Don't take drugs for constipation. They only aggravate the trouble. Laxative drugs are eaten as a breakfast food daily, will wear out the worst case of constipation in six days. A large 6 oz. bag sends postpaid for 10c. **CHAMPESTER CO.**, 20 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Dept. 22.

Einberufungsbefehl.

Seine Majestät, der Deutsche Kaiser, haben die Mobilisierung der gesamten deutschen Streitkraft zu Wasser und zu Lande angeordnet.

Alle im Ausland befindlichen Personen des Bevölkerungsstandes haben sich unverzüglich und ohne besondere Aufforderung nach Deutschland zurückzubegessen. Zu den Personen des Bevölkerungsstandes gehören insbesondere:

Alle Offiziere, Aerzte, Beamten und Mannschaften der Reserve, Marinenreserve, Landwehr und Seewehr, sowie die Mannschaften der Erbschaftsreserve und Marineerbschaftsreserve.

Da die Schiffsvorbindungen gegenwärtig stark eingeschränkt sind, empfiehlt es sich, daß die zur Rückkehr Verpflichteten ihre Adressen dem nächsten deutschen Konsulat unverzüglich mitteilen, damit sie von sich bietender Lieferfahrtsgesellschaft benachrichtigt werden können.

Der Verweis des Kaiserlichen Konsulats von Reiswitz.

German Call in English.

His majesty, the German emperor, has ordered mobilization of the German army and navy.

All persons abroad belonging to the army and naval reserves must return to Germany without delay and without further notice."

"The army and naval reserves especially comprise: Commissioned officers, surgeons, officials, noncommissioned officers, and privates (reserve, marine reserve, landwehr, seewehr, ersatz reserve, marine ersatz reserve).

"As the transportation facilities are greatly restricted for the time being it is advisable that persons obliged to return apply to the nearest German consulate in order that they may be notified immediately when they can secure proper accommodations."

Baron von Ruiswitz

**1,000 MEN, \$10,000
FOR HOMERULE**

Chicago Irishmen Wear Patriotic Emblems at Recruit Meeting.

URGE WAR FOR LIBERTY

militant socialists are worrying a soldier-ridden empire. England hears the voice of Ireland. She is enraged within and without. Now is the time for Ireland to clutch the throat of the British empire and make it yield the freedom that belongs to the Irish.

Ireland faces a crisis. Less than one-fifth of her population, supported by political intrigues and moved by the impotency of the administration, threatens civil war. The object is to keep the Irish from home rule.

"Justice" for Ireland First.

Ireland is asked to abandon the cause of home rule until the present international conflict is settled. Ireland is for peace, but Ireland is first for justice for herself.

"Ireland's meeting is but the beginning of a tender of Irish volunteers toward the cause of Irish freedom. We made the tender in terms of peace. When the call comes, the ships go back to Ireland will be ready to receive them by the government in seeing that peace is maintained in Ireland and that reason against the empire and against home rule is put down. A parliament in Dublin must come. Ireland belongs to the Irish people. Her freedom belongs to the world."

The Irish volunteers will march on Sunday from One Hundred and Third street and Michigan avenue to Gardner's park, where they will be addressed by Barrett Keane and Roger C. Sullivan. Fourteen recruiting camps will be erected. It is expected 20,000 men will be in the line of march.

Colonel J. J. Reilly of the Guards instructed the recruiting officers to place a white cap upon the head of each volunteer.

There were more than 5,000 men present.

The crowd overflowed on to the sidewalk, while impromptu patriots and others addressed them. Irish flags, pennants, ribbons and badges were sported everywhere.

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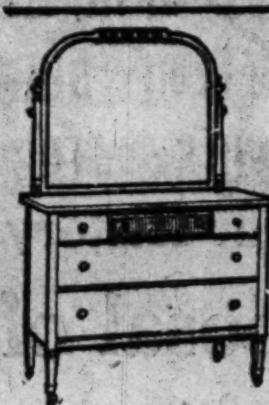
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There were more

Marshall Field & Company

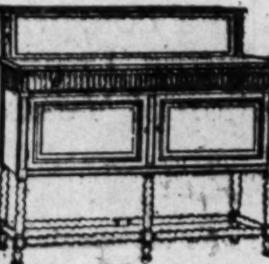


Dressers in modified "Adam" style, solid mahogany, walnut and ivory enamel; \$49.00. This is a particularly good value. Other pieces in the suit are priced low in proportion.



Overstuffed Chairs, covered with tapestry, \$29.00; in denim, \$19.50. Rockers to match at same price.

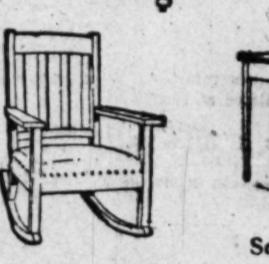
Solid mahogany Work Tables, \$13.50.



Oak Sideboards in antique oak finish, \$49.00.



Solid mahogany four post beds, single or full size, \$35.00.



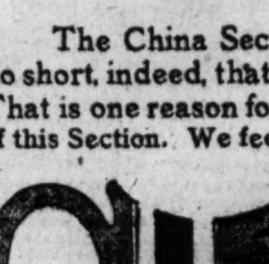
Fumed oak mission Rockers with Spanish leather seat, \$6.50.



Dining Table and six Chairs in fumed oak, complete for \$43.00. Table 48" in diameter. Chairs have slip seats covered with Spanish leather.



Solid mahogany Library Tables, 30" x 54", \$29.00.



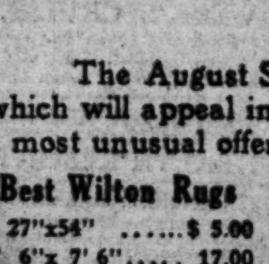
"Dorset" Arm Chairs, "Queen Anne" style; in denim, \$30.00; in tapestry, \$35.00.



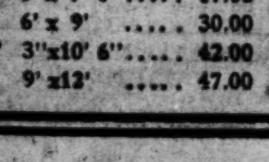
Solid mahogany Tea Wagons made by W. K. Cowan & Co., \$19.50.



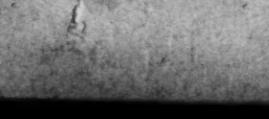
Solid mahogany Sheraton Dining Tables, 54 inches in diameter, \$59.00.



Solid mahogany Sheraton Sideboards with satinwood inlay, \$55.00.



Solid mahogany Library Tables of good proportions and design, \$24.00.



Solid mahogany drop leaf Tables, \$19.75.



Overstuffed Davenports with loose cushion seat. In denim, \$52.00; in tapestry, \$69.00.

The Greatest August Sale of FINE FURNITURE

\$125,000 Worth of Furniture, for Every Room in the Home, at Lower Prices Than Ever Before

A greater quantity, a greater variety than ever before, displayed on our newly completed Furniture Salesfloors—which cover over an entire city square—make this the Greatest August Sale in our Furniture history. The facts printed below are, we believe, worth reading.

PRICES during the August Sale are lower than at any other time of the year. The values this year are greater than before because we have bought larger quantities and conditions have been more favorable.

LOWER PRICES during August are possible because this is normally a dull month in the retail Furniture business. To make August a busy month we hold this Sale.

GREAT CONCESSIONS in prices are obtained from

manufacturers because we place our special orders during their dull months.

THE QUALITY of Furniture in this Sale is of the same high standard, in proportion to its price, as that of our regular lines. Such makes as Cowan, and Berkey and Gay are represented.

BESIDES these special orders we include from our *regular stock—at greatly reduced prices—all odd pieces, broken sets, discontinued patterns, and marred floor samples.*

SELECTION IS MADE EASY by efficient arrangement of the two floors—the entire Eighth Floor and part of the Ninth—an area greatly exceeding that of a city square—which are now the permanent home of the Furniture Section. The 26 model rooms on the Eighth Floor enable customers to see the Furniture as it would appear in their own homes. Many customers save time and trouble buying entire sets, just as they appear in these rooms. Our experienced salesmen are glad to offer suggestions as to decoration and arrangement. All Bedroom Furniture is grouped on the Ninth Floor.

Eighth Floor—Living Room, Dining Room and Novelty Furniture. Ninth Floor—Bedroom Furniture.

Brass Beds, Box Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, at Great Reductions During August

10 points of vital interest to every one interested in sanitation, comfort, beauty, and economy.

1st. The display of Brass Beds for this sale is larger than we have ever offered during any similar event.
2nd. There are ten exclusive designs.
3rd. The quality of the Beds is in every way equal to that of any we have ever sold, price considered.
4th. Price range is from \$10.00 to \$50.00.
5th. Hand-made, upholstered Box Springs at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00.
6th. All our Box Springs are made with a patented clip which is a very important feature in their construction. Ask to see it.

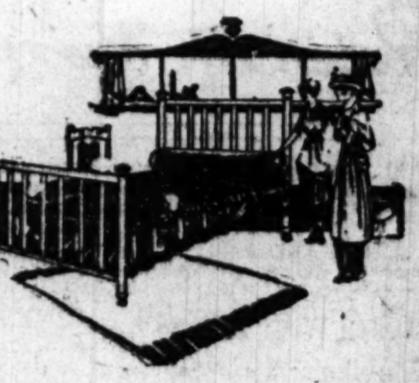
7th. Hair Mattresses in full size at \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00. Smaller sizes proportionately priced.

8th. Cotton Felt Mattresses, in full size at \$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.

9th. Our Mattresses are covered with ticking in exclusive designs—both foreign and domestic. We call particular attention to the Mattresses at \$10.00. At this very low price we believe no Mattresses so desirable have ever been offered.

10th. Bed Pillows in the popular size, 21x28 inches, at \$3.00, \$4.25 and \$5 a pair.

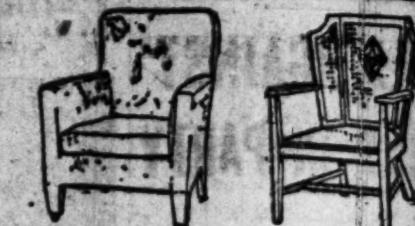
Note: All our Upholstered Springs, curled Hair Mattresses and Pillows are made in our own sanitary factory.



Ninth Floor.

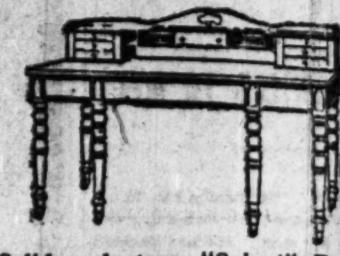
Solid mahogany Library Tables, 30" x 54", \$29.00.
Solid mahogany Tea Wagons made by W. K. Cowan & Co., \$19.50.
Solid mahogany Sheraton Dining Tables, 54 inches in diameter, \$59.00.

Solid mahogany Sheraton Sideboards with satinwood inlay, \$55.00.
Solid mahogany Library Tables of good proportions and design, \$24.00.
Solid mahogany drop leaf Tables, \$19.75.



Overstuffed Chairs, with loose cushion seat—in tapestry, \$23.50; in denim, \$18.75; in leather, \$27.50. Rocker to match at same price.

Mahogany and cane Chairs in solid mahogany, \$15.75. Rocker to match, \$23.75.



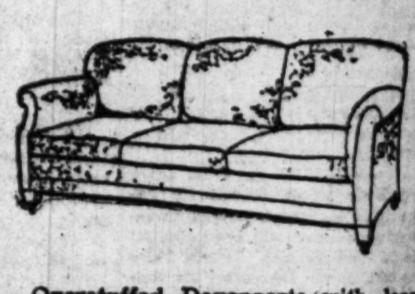
Solid mahogany "Spinet" Desks—large and conveniently arranged, \$65.00.



Solid mahogany Colonial Dressers, \$58.00.
Colonial scroll Dressers in mahogany, walnut or bird's-eye maple, \$29.75. Other pieces to match marked proportionately low.



Solid mahogany Rockers, covered in tapestry, \$16.75; in denim, \$12.75. Chairs to match, in tapestry, \$15.75; in denim, \$11.75.



Overstuffed Davenports with loose cushion seat. In denim, \$52.00; in tapestry, \$69.00.



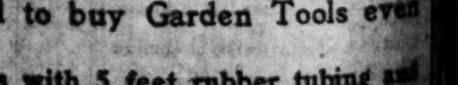
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MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

DENEEN TO TAKE
FIELD AGAINST
FOES IN PARTYFormer Governor to De-
bounce Brundage from
the Stump.

STATES' CHIEFS TO MEET

The "nailing" bug finally has lit on former Gov. Charles S. Deneen and given him a good stinging. He has decided to join the list of heavyweight spellbinders and go after a few of his adversaries. He will take the stump along with Mayor Harrison, Gov. Dunn, Roger Sullivan, et al.

The particular duchy the former governor is going to invade is that ruled over by former Corporation Counsel Edward J. Brundage, leader of the Republican insurgents.

Mr. Deneen some time ago served notice on Mr. Brundage that if he continues to mobilize his forces it would be tantamount to a breaking off of all diplomatic relations. The former provision for the former ruler of the state is take the field in person.

Mr. Deneen yesterday decided to do the thing. He plans to make his first speech one week from tonight and continue on the stump nightly until the close of the Cook County session.

Six State Leaders Meet.

Plans for a national campaign in the mid-western states will be discussed today at the Hotel La Salle by the Republican state chairman of the respective states. William Hays, chairman of the Indiana committee, is the central figure in the conference. Besides Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri will be officially represented at today's session.

It is understood the conference will not meddle in the congressional business at all, but will devote themselves entirely to a uniform scheme of boosting the state ticket.

With the primary nominations all in, Democratic candidates for United States senator in Illinois began figuring the vantage that might accrue to them by virtue of the rotation provision of the primary law which applies to all state office candidates. The names rotate by senatorial districts.

At End of Alphabet.

A curious coincidence is that the Democratic candidates all have names beginning with the tail end of the alphabet. Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara, for instance, will get first place on the official ballot in the senatorial race. The other four other Democratic candidates will appear in the first district in the following order, as far as providing that they shall be arranged alphabetically:

Lawrence C. Stringer.

Roger C. Sullivan.

James Traynor.

Harry Woods.

They will reappear in that order again in each fifth district after the First. For the Second and each fifth district thereafter Stringer's name will head the list and O'Hara's will be last. In the Third and each fifth district thereafter Mr. Sullivan's name, like Abou Ben Adhem's, will lead all the rest, and Mr. Stringer will be last.

MAFIA BLAMED FOR KILLING
OF CHICAGO HEIGHTS MAN.

Philip Fasso, Saloonkeeper, Found
Murdered—Sawed Off Shotgun
Believed to Have Been Weapon.

—A great variety for selec-
tions, careful work, courteous
fundamentals of our service.

Produced on all special order work,
restoring, regilding and repairing of
interior stock of Frames and Mold-

ings—The Picture Framing Section
Second Floor.

AVING POWER IN
OF GLASS

Second
Floor.

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Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

"THE VAMPIRE'S TRAIL."
Kalem.

Horace Payne Tom Moore
Laura Payne Alice Joyce
Pauline Mrs. George C. Scott
Bella Caselli Alice Hollister
John Douglas Robert Walker



ALICE JOYCE

UNDER this unpleasantly lurid title the Kalemites have wrought a pleasant little story of domestic vagabonding, weathering the shock of distractred attention, and seductive tampering, safe into the harbor of understanding happiness. The womanly side of Alice Joyce is so attractively featured that in her scenes with the child she is a picture of pure innocence.

The particular difficulty in the happy Payne home was the child, to which Laura devoted all her time and thought, to the obfuscation of consideration for her husband. Payne was quite a baby fan, too, but thought a perfectly well paid nurse could be relied upon to care for the child while he was absent for an evening's amusement occasionally.

Laura, disagreeing, and centering all of her thoughts on the baby, left her husband to go wool gathering. He found sympathy and coddling at the hands of Rita Caselli, cabaret singer, in whose innocence he did not see the underlying duplicity. His sole purpose in soliciting Payne was to take care of himself, a fellow newspaper friend assuring her that an elopement with him would give her a great little bunch of notoriety that would insure a vaudeville triumph.

Her scheme seemed likely to work for Laura's detachment from her husband increased in proportion with her absorption in the child, playing right into the hands of the clever Rita. Who could have gotten along pretty well without any special assistance?

She planned a dramatically scandalous elopement, electing that it should come off after a gorgeous Paynes party for which she had an invitation from the host. But she overreached herself. During the evening the Payne baby became seriously ill, and the guests hurriedly left the parents free to be with it, except Rita, who lingered for the consumption of her valuable publicity plan.

Her rolling wail in the hall was interrupted by the arrival of Rita with the news that the child had diphtheria, and that quarantine was the order of the day. Rita, after trying valiantly to escape, grew impudent and made herself an appalling nuisance to the household at large by persisting in the release of ear-splitting ragtime noises, until Payne himself was obliged to make her stop. She concluded her evening by inveigling the butler into a sparrow game.

None of her evasive behavior had a visible effect on the standing of her stock in the family, and when, in the morning, Laura overheard a bit of surreptitious conversation between her peculiar guest and a man on a step ladder outside the window she received a sudden illumination that finished all of Rita's future chances. Rita had some fresh light on the subject, too, so he humbly begged Laura's pardon, while she, forgiving him, declared the fault really to have been her own. This was no kind of an atmosphere for a vampire to flourish in, so the quarantine having been removed, the already weary Rita, who had been thinking she would herself in her thoughts, walked away in her sleep.

Miss Hollister does some very capable vampiring, as does Miss Joyce mothering. The picture is nicely set, and the general effect is comfortable.

Doris Blake Says

"An optimist is a married man who doesn't look it."

Married Men Live Longest.

RAN across some interesting statistics the other day which prove that married men live longer than bachelors. Such has long been the expressed opinion of those whose opinion carries weight. But until quite recently they had not been able to adduce any statistics in support of their theory.

According to statistics, from the ages of 20 to 30 the death rate among married men is 4.2, while among single men it is 6.8. From 30 to 40 the death rate among married men is 6.2, while among single men it is 6, while among single men it is nearly 13. From 40 to 50 there is an even greater difference. The death rate among married men is 9.5, whereas among single men it is 19.5. From 50 to 60 there is less divergence. In the death rates, but there is a difference in favor of the married of nearly eleven deaths per year thousand. Even from 60 to 70 the death rate of married men is less than 22, while that of the single men is 51.

ASIDE —

Undoubtedly the lower death rate among married men is partly due to the fact that married men are in good health and are ready to marry, while those with more delicate health, especially if suffering from any definite ailment, are not willing to assume the burden and responsibility of a family.

Another factor, quite as sure, is that married men live much more regular lives as a rule, and consequently avoid many of the dangers of irregular living. Besides, they feel their responsibility, even though it may be the risk of life or illness, and as a rule avoid venturesome expeditions and dangerous occupations.

For widowers who have lost their wives either by death or divorce the death rate

California— The Summer Resort Ideal

A wonderfully invigorating climate and a perfect environment for every out-of-door sport to say nothing of the glorious scenery. All this with the

Sunset Route to take you there and the low summer fares now in effect surely solves the vacation problem.

Two all-steel trains from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Oil burning engines; oiled roadbed; no smoke; no dust; no cinders.

Southern Pacific

W. G. NEIMAYER
55 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.
Tel. Harrison 3057
Auto. 62-285



Fashions Direct from Paris

By Bessie Scough

Newest Fabrics of Metal Tissue.

"Moonshine Molly."

Here is as genuine a bit of acting, achieved by the clever young person, Mae Marsh, as has ever been seen in the celluloid. As Moonshine Molly, she gives a clever, amazingly realistic impersonation of a little wild thing's awakening contact with the realities of life that can only pronounce "yowd" with exceeding emphasis.

The story is all about moonshining and getting arrested, with Molly doing a bright little stint of bawling during her father's release from prison, and it makes an absorbing yarn from a narrative standpoint. But its story excellence is quite overshadowed by the charm of little Miss Marsh's superior acting, which is pretty close to the narrow doorway of genius.

* * *

Coutouts and Rejections.

The following rejections and coutouts were ordered by the municipal censor board on Saturday at the city hall:

REJECTIONS.

"The Edict" [Majestic-Mutual]. Permit refused because this picture portrays an imbecile boy.

"Henry Spangler's Comedy" [Chicago]. Topic of police corruption. Permit refused because man has paid his penalty and should be forgotten.

"The Man of Faith" [Imp-Universal]. Permit refused because this picture is based on a history of drunkenness, torture, and murder.

"The Man of Faith" [Imp-Universal]. Permit refused because this picture is based on a story of a gang of thieves and bandits who rob a bank and then kidnap the man's wife, the blue Louise, the paleaphrodite, and the red Celadon-lad.

One charming frock worn recently at a restaurant dinner was of flounced chalk white tulie with a big sash in pale blue guaze ribbon and a big black picture hat trimmed with a single black ostrich feather of great beauty. A cluster of moss roses nestled close to the dainty neck. The charming Parisienne's gloves were very long and in pearl gray suede. The blouse was of white silk with a slender crinoline.

The Lighting Conductor" [Sawyer]. Scene showing large photo of 500 nano frame; man taking money from desk.

"The French Laundry" [Imp-Universal]. Perfume woman plank into sea; fogging oil bottle pump and blowing up smoke stack; man entering house through window; placing bombs under floorboards.

"The Wages of Sin" [Unique]. Subtitle: "The Sign of the Mafsa" and "Some of the Most Picturesque Women in the World." Topic of prostitution.

"The Man of Faith" [Imp-Universal]. Short scene of savages to flash; employer beats up workman and underhandedly causes him to be fired.

"Million Dollar Mystery" [Thanhouser-Mutual]. Short scene showing man floating on the water.

that finished all of Rita's future chances. Rita had some fresh light on the subject, too, so he humbly begged Laura's pardon, while she, forgiving him, declared the fault really to have been her own. This was no kind of an atmosphere for a vampire to flourish in, so the quarantine having been removed, the already weary Rita, who had been thinking she would herself in her thoughts, walked away in her sleep.

Miss Hollister does some very capable vampiring, as does Miss Joyce mothering. The picture is nicely set, and the general effect is comfortable.

of it with several small boiled onions in the oven top, the whole dressed with quickly melting butter, is delicious.

The boiled onions, however, wholesome than the fried, may be used in a far larger number of combinations than it is. That universal starting point for a great number of dishes, an onion fried in a little butter, may be replaced by a little chopped boiled onion in flavoring dishes, many a stew, etc.

It takes but ten or fifteen minutes to cook the smaller sized new onions in a covered pan, and they are delicious if served with any seasoning than butter, and are wholly without arrogant flavor or odor.

Though they are so excellent and gratifying in the vegetable course, it is worth while to boil the onions just for salad use. A fine plateful of half bleached lettuce leaves is handsome, decorated with a dozen little boiled onions, and the cooled onions are good even with French dressing. The little boiled onions are a good garnish for potato salads and for soups of other cooked vegetables, especially strong beans, although some people might prefer the raw onion instead of this mild addition. A group of onions on a single lettuce leaf makes an attractive relish, which many people will be glad to know better.

These onions, when of the smaller sorts, suggest the German pearl onion, which is so much used as a salad garnish by those who spend much money for things of no food value. The pickled pearl onion has little, and, therefore, the little new boiled onion is superior as well as much more wholesome in what it has.

The German pearl onion is much used with meat, tomatoes, and the new boiled ones are a gratifying center to a stuffed tomato salad. When rice is served as a vegetable, a little hot mold

is considerably higher than that of hubbard of the same age, and even a little higher than that of batavia.

The death rate for instances of divorce and divorced men between 20 and 30 is nearly that of single men. From 30 to 40, it is about 14.1 to 12.9, while from 40 to 50 the mortality of divorced and widowers is slightly less than that of single men of the same age. From 50 to 60, it is slightly higher once more.

* * *

She's the Only Girl.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am deeply in love with a girl who is the only girl I know. I see her every night, and he tells me that I am the only girl he loves and ever shall love. He lives with a family where

there is a young girl and her girl friend who seem to be jealous because I speak to this young man. She claims that he loves her, but he says he does not. Would you advise me to give him up, although he says it would break his heart? Would you advise me to stay away from them all?" E. C.

Stay away from the jealous girl, but do not stop seeing the young man who says that he loves you. The girl has no claim upon him.

Earns \$12 a Week

"Dear Miss Blake: I am 38 and deeply in love with a young lady of 19. I want to marry her, but she objects to it because I earn only \$12 per week. I feel sure I will get a good position sometime, and feel that I can make sacrifices to take care of her well. Would you advise me to get married, provided I can get her to marry me?"

You would be doing the girl a great injustice by marrying her. You are not only apparently incapable of supporting her but you are far too old for her. If you really love her, give her up.

E. C.

Start away from the jealous girl, but do not stop seeing the young man who says that he loves you. The girl has no claim upon him.

Grandma made us a visit and brought our 4-year-old Jane a soap bubble pipe outfit with which Jane was greatly pleased. Several times during the day she mentioned the pretty pipe. When grandma was leaving that evening Jane, kissing her goodbye, hung back half-way, saying, "Grandma, you can bring me anything you want to next time."

Mrs. E. PHILLIPS,
6235 Greenview Avenue, Chicago.

There is no need of wasting any of the precious mineral content or much of the volatile oil of the new onion by boiling it either in several waters or in one large amount.

To BOIL NEW ONIONS—Cut off the green tops and the little roots carefully, and remove the thin paper skin. Put on a small amount of water, cover closely covered vessel over a little fire. This water need not more than half cover the onions, since the steam generated will cook them. Small ones will be done in fifteen minutes, unless the quantity is large.

To many people an onion is an onion whether it is new or old, Spanish, Bermuda, Texas, red, or brown, etc. But there are noticeable differences in onions, a small difference being the different sort during nearly every month of the year.

The history of the onion is interesting and picturesque as it is, would be more so if we knew what kind of an onion was made into a chapter for children to wear to help them cut their teeth and to keep them from convulsions; what kind of an onion has been used by highliners to dissipate drunkenness; what kind of an onion is the best disinfectant and sleep medicine, etc.

We believe it was the leek which the Hebrews so grieved to leave behind them when they left Egypt.

C. A. H.

There is no need of wasting any of the precious mineral content or much of the volatile oil of the new onion by boiling it either in several waters or in one large amount.

To BOIL NEW ONIONS—Cut off the green tops and the little roots carefully, and remove the thin paper skin. Put on a small amount of water, cover closely covered vessel over a little fire. This water need not more than half cover the onions, since the steam generated will cook them. Small ones will be done in fifteen minutes, unless the quantity is large.

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Spring Hand

Society and Entertainments

Out of Door Doings of Society Folk.

CAPTAIN and Mrs. Frank Mason of Paris, who have been visiting their son and his wife, Dr. and Mrs. Francis Payne Mason of Winona, have been much entertained during their stay here. They are leaving, however, this week for Cleveland, where Capt. Mason lived prior to his entering the foreign service of the United States in 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose M. Robbins of Cleveland have issued invitations for a large reception in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Mason at the Country club on Aug. 12. Capt. Mason has recently resigned from the office of consul general at Paris, after twenty-two years in the foreign service.

On Friday Mrs. Francis Mason gave a large afternoon tea in honor of her guests at Winnetka. Among them were Mrs. Charles Burtt, Mrs. George A. Thomas, Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, Mrs. John A. Jamison, Mrs. Morris L. Greeley, Mrs. Joseph Husband and Mrs. Alfred Maynard.

Mrs. Joseph Luther Holbrook of Ravine Drive, Highland Park, Miss Frances Hobbs and Mrs. Randolph Buck of Woodhaven avenue are guests at Powhatan Hall, Sewannee, Tenn., the home of the late Gen. E. Kirby Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Bartlett of 2001 Prairie avenue have returned from the east and opened their home, "The House in the Woods," at Lake Geneva.

On Aug. 8, the Onondaga polo team will meet the Chicago club at Wheaton. The match will be played at 4 o'clock and will be socially interesting, as it is the third series to be played by the two teams this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Moore of Lake Forest gave a dinner Saturday evening at the Chicago Golf club, and others who gave dinner parties were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Forgan and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hubbard, who are motoring in the east, will be at home in Lake Forest after Aug. 20.

Col. Charles Page Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. John Barton Payne of Byrds Nest, Glenview, gave a luncheon followed by a garden party yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jens Jensen gave a series of sylvan plays and readings for a number of guests at their home in Ravelin yesterday.

RS. MEDILLE MCCORMICK, who chairman of the committee of the National American Women Suffrage Association, made an interesting contribution to the melting pot which is converting into negotiable bullion the gold and silver trinkets of the women of the country for the benefit of their sisters in the seven campaign states.

When Mrs. Medill McCormick was Miss Hunt she traveled with her father, the late Senator Mark Hanna throughout the long and arduous presidential campaign in the fall 1896. At the close

The marriage of Miss Mildred Rothchild, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Rothchild of 300 Indiana avenue, to Nathan Mandel, 21, of Lincoln Park, was held on Aug. 5 at the Hotel La Salle. Only the immediate family will be present. "The ceremony will be followed by a wedding dinner."

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bruegger and daughter of 5480 Everett avenue have taken a cottage on Fox river at McHenry Ill., where they will be until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett C. Brown returned from Europe on Thursday of last week. They spent a few days in the east after their arrival in New York, and were the guests of Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Weeks at their summer home at Seagate and afterward at Mr. and Mrs. James E. Sullivan at Huntington, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barnett of 438 East Forty-fifth street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie, to Wendell Borack.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parmenter of 1056 Irving Park boulevard announce the engagement of their daughter, Blanche, to Arthur Robert Pieper of 4881 North Hermitage avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Daffenderfer and family of 3822 Flournoy street are spending the remainder of the season at Sunnyside, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Hoops of 2002 Sheridan road have returned from a motor trip through Indiana and Ohio.

Mrs. C. H. Hoops, who is spending the summer abroad, is in Italy this week.

K. C. of C. to Hold Picnic.

Something new in the way of an outdoor picnic will be introduced by the Chicago chapter, Knights of Columbus, at the annual outing at Riverview park next Saturday. The novelty will be the singing by a 200 voice chorus of the Irish Choral society. Mrs. Ross Latting, General manager, and Mrs. Farnell Egan will be the soloists. The chorus will be heard in an evening concert.

The grounds will be open for the picnickers early in the day. Dancing will begin at 2:30 p.m. and will continue until 11 p.m.

During the afternoon there will be a baseball game between Knights of Columbus teams and a series of track events under the sanction of the A. A. U.

The proceeds of the picnic will go into the funds of the chapter, and a considerable part of it will go towards furnishing a happy Christmas for the poor in Catholic institutions.

Knights Visit St. Paul.

Two hundred Chicago Knights of Columbus left Chicago yesterday to attend a meeting of the Supreme council, Knights of Columbus, at St. Paul.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE.

Marshall the Tailor, 408 W. Dearborn street, Chicago, offers you to

SPECIAL VALUES IN BUSINESS SUITS.

J. J. MANNING, 100 N. Wabash.

MEN'S TAILOR MADE SUITS.

READY TO WEAR SHIRTS AT \$1.00 AND \$1.25.

The Best Values Ever Shown.

COBB'S SHIRT SHOP, 9 E. Dearborn.

MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS.

REMOVAL SALES—Gallerie stock of new talking machines at very low prices. Farn & Co., 150 N. Franklin.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

1,000 LEATHERWARE. Circulars, Cards, etc., \$2.50. Samples free. Rocklets, special. Farn & Co., 525 S. Dearborn Street.

NORTH SIDE.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS.

Rick mill, ground grain flour, for infants, invalids, and young children. Pure cotton, upholding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More healthful than tea or coffee. Take no substitutes. Ask for HOBART'S.

"Others an Imitation."

The Food-Drink for all Ages.

Trunk prices: Quality guaranteed.

Trunks in every style. HOBART CO., 1514 Wabash.



MISS MADELINE SMITH
PHOTO MONPORT

Beauty Secrets

alcohol. This will relieve the oily condition. Bathe the face each night with warm water. Do not use oily creams. If you send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall send you a formula for an astrigent lotion which will relieve the oiliness of the skin. Rub a little melted vaseline into the roots of the lashes. This will increase the growth and make them darker. Be careful that you do not get any of the vaseline into the eyes. Oil of any kind irritates them.

B. V. V.: Here is a formula for an excellent massage cream: Melt together in a double boiler one-half ounce of white wax, one-half ounce spermaceti; one ounce of lanolin, two ounces of sweet almond oil, and one ounce of cocacaine oil. Take off the fire and let it cool, adding little by little two ounces of orange flower water to which five drops of benzoin has been added. Be sure to beat constantly until quite cold; beat until the consistency of cream. This orange flower skin food and used most frequently by the French and Russian women. It will make the skin soft and smooth and will eradicate wrinkles. It will feed the skin and make the neck and face more plump. I shall be glad to send you the lotion for removing freckles if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

BLOSSOM: If you wish to reduce weight the first thing you must do in your diet. Do not eat any rich, greasy foods. Eat only boiled or roast meats if you eat meat at all; no breads, no butter. Drink cool water, not cold. Vegetables may be eaten. Do not drink coffee, but you may drink a little weak tea without cream or sugar. I cannot print the entire dietary for reducing flesh, but it is too long, but I shall be glad to send it to you if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

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rested In. PARKE SELCTS PAIR IN DOUBLES

English Captain Chooses
Himself and Mavravgoro-
dato at Boston.

MEET ANTIPODES DUO.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 2.—[Special]—According to the present status of Capt. Parke of the British Isles lawn tennis team, he and Mavravgorodato will, in all probability, oppose the Australians in the doubles of the Davis cup finals at the Longwood Cricket club this week, while Parke and Lowe will be the players to enter the singles competition.

In the practice at Longwood Parke and Mavravgorodato have shown to good advantage in doubles. Parke, of course, is looked upon to bear the brunt of the battle, and his workout today against all three other members of the British team showed that he was much in the game.

Plays Mate in Belays.

Parke played his fellow countrymen in relays, and his tennis was far and away the best of all who were in this country.

There was nothing particularly vicious about his service, but his drive was splendidly balanced and his strokes of the most finished order. He had Lowe on the run throughout and when it came into consideration how finely the Briton can anticipate an opponent's return, hardly ever moving from the center of the court, the power of Parke's tennis is at once apparent.

Lowe's service, too, is good—unquestionably better than Parke's. It has a reverse that is particularly puzzling to an opponent.

Parkie Ready to Give Flight.

The Parke team is a worthy opponent for either of the crew. Australian players are the equals of all we have seen on the firing line. The Indians said yesterday that he was getting used to the heat, and we find that he and his associates were given a few good account of themselves.

Parke has no fear of either Bowlers or Winkles, and the fact that last year he and apparently is playing the same high standard of tennis now does not argue well for the Britons. The Britons' top stop was about as good as anything in the camp. Hope seems gone when Walsh failed.

Kingscote May Not Start.

The chances are that Lieut. Kingscote will not start in the competition. Capt. Parke is not in the lead at the last minute, but Yesterday the Britons attended the baseball at Fenway park as guests of Edwin Sherrin, and the Britons are the equals of the big leaguers. The Australian players are expected in this city tomorrow, and they will start their tuning up at Longwood for the Davis cup final.

SQUAR WILL MEET GRIFFIN IN CHALLENGE MATCH TODAY.

Alex. Squar, the Chicago boy, who by defeating Joseph Armstrong in the first of the women's singles, has earned the right to meet Clarence M. Griffin of California, holder of the championship, will meet his coast rival this afternoon at the Belmont Park tennis courts at Belmont. No doubt will attract a large gallery, because of the sudden rise in fame of the local player. Many other tennis stars will be started and bunched, the winner to meet McLaughlin and Bundy at Newport.

GERMAN NET STARS WORRIED

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special]—Otto Frotsch and Oscar Kreuzer, the German racquet ball stars, are worried over the arrival of men E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding of Australia in the semi-final round of the Davis cup competition at Forest Hills, New York, Pittsburgh. They are not at all cheerful over their site prospects of getting home. The Germans will report to the German consulate tomorrow to find out what arrangements can be made to get them back to the fatherland. They are worried that there are no ways due only to partition, for they had liked America very well and under other circumstances would like to make a longer visit.

Army Team Wins Again.

The U. S. army team defeated the Harvey, H. C. team, 10 to 8, yesterday evening at the playing of Brown at first base and the pitching of Hoffman. Score: 10-8.

Hoffman and Smith, Head and

The Man Who Goes Into Anything He Likes Is the One Who Succeeds.

MACKMEN DRIVE WALSH TO COVER; DEFEAT SOX, 5-2

Pound 'Big Ed' for Two Runs
in Third; Cal Calls on
Four Twirlers.

HOSE EASY FOR SHAWKEY

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Comiskey park yesterday and took the first game in the series from the White Sox with scarcely a struggle. Outplayed in every department of baseball, the south siders had no chance against the classy Mack team. The count was 5 to 2.

Ed Walsh went to the slab with considerable gusto. The fans cheered as if the honor of Chicago was in his hands. Ed toiled as if it were, too, but when the fourth round was over the "Big Moose," hero of so many combats on the south side, had disappeared. For three rounds he suppressed the warlike champs. In the fourth he fell before the vicious attack of the world beaters. Frank Baker of home run fame putting a climax to the assault with a three base blow to the fence.

Lathrop Succeeds Walsh.
That Parke's going to be a worthy opponent for either of the crew. Australian players are the equals of all we have seen on the firing line. The Indians said yesterday that he was getting used to the heat, and we find that he and his associates were given a few good account of themselves.

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Young Lathrop hurried splendidly. That assault yielded two runs to the top flora and, when the next round started, big Bill Lathrop strode to the mound with all the sprightliness of youth and ambition. It just seemed as if the time had come for youth to be served. There was an apparent movement right there to begin trying new things, and the top stop was about as good as anything in the camp. Hope seems gone when Walsh failed.

Young Lathrop hurried splendidly. That assault yielded two runs to the top flora and, when the next round started, big Bill Lathrop strode to the mound with all the sprightliness of youth and ambition. It just seemed as if the time had come for youth to be served. There was an apparent movement right there to begin trying new things, and the top stop was about as good as anything in the camp. Hope seems gone when Walsh failed.

Kingstone May Not Start.
The Britons' going to be a worthy opponent for either of the crew. Australian players are the equals of all we have seen on the firing line. The Indians said yesterday that he was getting used to the heat, and we find that he and his associates were given a few good account of themselves.

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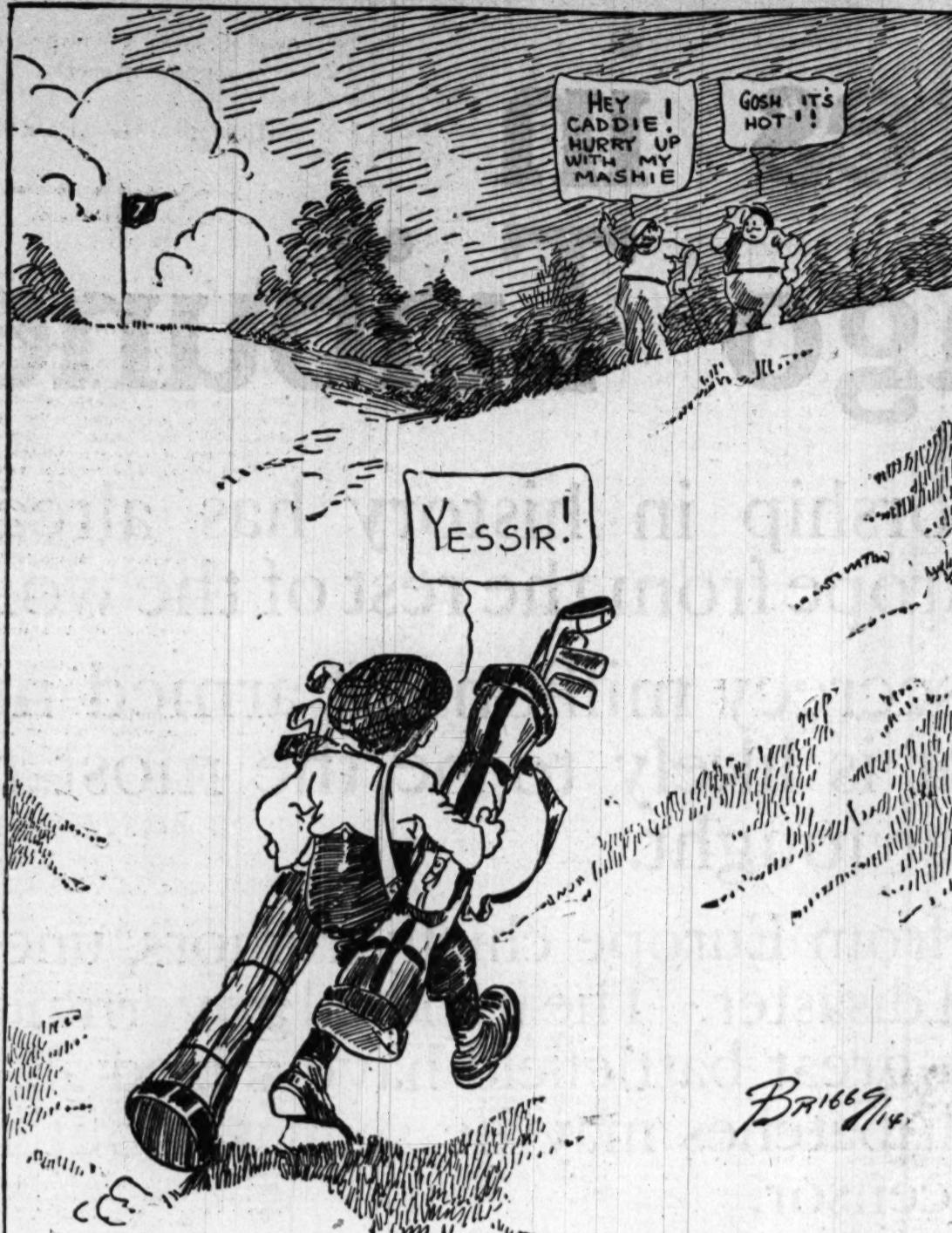
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WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



BUNCHED SWATS BEAT TINX, 1 TO 0

Three Singles and Measly
Roller Give the Pit
feds Only Tally.

TINKER BACK IN GAME.

BY SAM WELLER.

Superior hurling enabled the Pittsburgh Federals to beat the crippled Tinxs in a 1 to 0 battle on the north side yesterday. Elmer Kneeter and Mike Prendergast were the opposing aublats, and the Rebel twirler had just enough of a shade to win.

The Rebels received the winning tally in the fourth. An infi field hit and two bungles filled the bases before a man was out, yet with air tight backing Prendergast would have retired the side without a run. In the pinch Jim Stanley played too carefully on a little infi field and before he could get the ball to the plate the only run had been registered.

Davy Jones started the inning with a punk grass cutter which traveled so slowly Davy was able to beat Farrell's perfect throw to first. Delahanty followed with a hot single to right, and when Savage lined another clean drive to center the sacks were moved. Stanley was playing in to the side of the plate and when the ball came overhand when Oaks shot a grounder at him and his throw reached the plate just as Jones slid across. The umpire gave the runner the benefit of the doubt and the game was lost.

Three On, Then Three Outs.

There were still three Pittsburghers on the path: none out, but Prendergast gave a great exhibition of pinch pitching and availed further scoring. He struck out both Bradley and Lewis. Then Savage wandered so far off second that Block's throw cut off his retreat. Savage forced Delahanty to leave third base and finally ran Delahanty to death.

Art Wilson's game began in the eighth. The pitcher who had been the star of the show had been replaced by Eddie Collins sent to the job with the idea that his knowledge of pitching would stop the rumpus and save what little hope of winning was left. In the next round another run was obtained off Eddie, who had been the best pitcher in the seventh, with the Athletics last fall and now taken on the mound by the veterans. He seldom was in trouble, and if the Athletics had been compelled to play a tight game, it is doubtful if the Sox would have scored. In the fifth, when they got two on with one out, the Macks paid no attention to the first base runner. They played to cut the Sox off with the veterans. Eddie Collins was on the mound with one run, so one was allowed to slip home on an infi field.

The other run was hit in the seventh, when Frank Baker had a careles moment. He had one on and the stand for a stand and for a stand for getting home. The Germans will report to the German consulate tomorrow to find out what arrangements can be made to get them back to the fatherland. They are worried that there are no ways due only to partition, for they had liked America very well and under other circumstances would like to make a longer visit.

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Kingstone May Not Start.

Amateur League Baseball Games.

No War Fakes in The Chicago Tribune!

The strictest military censorship in history has already almost cut off the continent of Europe from the rest of the world.

Under cover of silence and secrecy millions of armed men are marching headlong into what is likely to be the most terrible war the human race has ever fought.

For days the cables have brought from Europe chiefly rumors, unconfirmed reports, wild stories of death and disaster. The imperial governments which have turned the continent into a great battlefield have seized all the telegraph and cable lines. No news dispatches may be sent without first passing under the hand of the military censor.

If the war spreads and continues the newspapers of the United States will face the greatest and most difficult task in their history. To print anything like a full and accurate account of the war's progress from day to day will tax the resources of even the greatest papers.

There will be plenty of opportunity for the newspaper faker. There will be a thousand chances to give currency to wild and sensational rumors. The yellow headline artist, with his circus poster type, will be able to let his wildest fancy run free.

It is unnecessary to assure the readers of THE TRIBUNE that its policy of printing the facts—as accurately as it is possible to gather them —will be most strictly followed.

And in gathering the facts THE TRIBUNE readers will be served by the most complete and capable organization it is possible to get together. Already THE TRIBUNE has its salaried staff correspondents in each of the great capitals of Europe. Its special war correspondents, camera men and feature writers are already on the way to the center of trouble. This paper will have its own men at the headquarters of each of the rival armies.

To supplement this special service THE TRIBUNE will have the full reports of the Associated Press and access to all the war news of the great New York papers, as well as the special and always complete reports of the London Times.

First and most important of all, THE TRIBUNE will print nothing as facts until it has made certain that the information is authentic. Its chief concern will be to avoid misleading its readers with false and terrible rumors. When rumors and unconfirmed reports are printed, they will be printed as such.

GRAIN MARKETS MAKE HISTORY

War Scare Causes Sensational Price Upturn; Wheat Mart on the Rampage.

CHECKS EXPORT TRADE

Last week will go down in grain history as one of the most memorable known. The outbreak of war in Europe, while not unheralded, was expected and for a time panic conditions revailed with all other news considerations swept aside as prices advanced to levels undreamed of a few days ago. Traders were swept off their feet by

Traders were swept on their feet by violent upward price swings and by violent reactions, but not until there had been several days of the wildest kind of trading did the market settle down anywhere near normal proportions. At the height of the excitement December sold at 97c; December at \$1.05 at \$1.04½. From those points were sensational declines as it dawned on traders generally that a general Europe might mean an interruption of our export trade; that it might be impossible to sell and ship our wheat

Crisis Is Passed Safely.

A gratifying feature of the situation was the fact that the crisis passed without any serious financial or commercial failures in the grain trade. This substance was given in quarters-wheat, with the result that the market remained without any unfortunate developments.

Commission houses generally discontinued all active trading after one or so, and matters were soon in shape that there was a complete absence of all hysteria at the end of the week, the majority of traders accepted the situation coolly, and prepared to buy conservatively until the general conditions in other lines of trade became normal.

The first effect of the war spared
increased the uncertainty of the
trade. Financial conditions abroad
became demoralized, ocean risks so
great that the question of credits was a problem
with which exporters were brought
face.

Much Wheat Sold for Export

An enormous amount of American wheat has been sold for export, and has been going to a country at a record rate. During the past weeks clearances of wheat and flour over 18,000,000 bu. More than 36 million bushels of wheat has been sold to goers is a vast amount more available. With the difficulty in connection with ocean freights and war risks, the export movement, a vast accumulation is likely.

On the other hand there are likely to be movements to forward wheat from this country. It is understood several European countries will not only prohibit exports of all sorts but will remove the duties on imports. It is expected Russia will prohibit exports of wheat. This will make the enormous, and with the Canadian crop

Europe Needs Wheat

Europe Needs Wheat.
the need of wheat abroad will not be
met, however, unless the wheat can be
shipped. Foreign crops are generally re-
ported favorable than usual. The Russian
winter crop is placed at 152,000,000 bu. less
than a year ago, and none of the other Euro-
pean countries have more than fair prospects.
The stocks were light at the end of the
year.
In our northwest the crop has lost its
chance for a bumper yield and late reports in-
dicate a fair crop with the wheat of unusual
quality, there being much light weight.
Our dealers and millers all over the country
have withdrawn prices owing to violent
actions in the wheat market.
Corn trade continued to be governed by
domestic conditions than wheat. We
have no surplus of corn to dispose of un-
less our crop is harvested, so that price
is less influenced by the foreign war
ments. Following wheat prices ad-
mirably, and then lost a good part of its
value, later rallying when the rains which

Cash Corn Demand Better

A strengthening influence has been the cash demand which has developed in shipment east the last few days. The winter crop, which was to cut such a wide slice in the American trade, has failed much of a factor, and as a result with every where there has been more room to buy our corn. Deferred month-

Oats Follow Other Grains

In oats there has been heavy hedge buying, but the sensational upturns in recent weeks have been largely bought in side, and there was enough buying to contract the country sales. Receipts increased materially, but on the other hand shipping demand has been good. Later, and aside from the pressure of offerings there has been no material effort to force prices lower, as it developed in many quarters that oats are too big discounts under the other crop reports from the northwest. Rain has been favorable, although damage from heat and rust was reported. In Canada the outlook for oats is more satisfactory than in this country, and imports of oats growers this year will be competition from our northern neighbors. The prices in this country should be reasonably high.

Products Cover Wide Range
Provisions had a wide range of price
swing on the war news being
a sharp reaction which was en-
tirely heavy ton loss selling. This se-
nior July pork, which closed at
\$1.15, was the most prominent in
the market. It was followed by
the market for hams, which closed
at \$1.10. The market for hams
was also very active, with a
sharp reaction from the previous day's
high price. The market for hams
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high price.

board of trade. - Receipts of bog-
cek were 344,000, against 263,700 a
y. 371,000 a. year ago. The cash

Range of Prices for the W		Closing
		AUG. 13 July
High.	Low.	1914. 1915.
pt. 97	83 1/2	87% 82%
... 1.00	85%	91% 85%
y. 1.04%	90 1/2	97% 89%
CORN.		
Sept. 73	65 1/2	70% 65%
pt. 74	60%	71 60%
... 65 1/2	59%	62% 59%
y. 67	61 1/2	65% 60%
OATS.		
pt. 38%	85 1/2	37 35%
... 40%	86% - 76	35% 37 1/2
y. 42%	59% - 56	42 39%
PORK.		
pt. 21.00	20.00	20.20 20.30
LARD.		
pt. 10.82%	9.60	9.80 9.90
y. 10.42%	9.72%	9.92% 9.95
RIBS.		
pt. 12.10	11.60	11.90 11.77%
y. 11.65	11.07%	11.87% 11.30
Old.		
Receipts—		Wheat. Corn.
at week.....	16,040,000	3,533,000
av. week.....	16,473,000	2,946,000
at year.....	12,940,000	3,588,000
Shipments—		
at week.....	10,065,000	3,554,000
av. week.....	9,720,000	3,129,000
at year.....	6,600,000	2,441,000
Clearances—		
av. week.....	6,314,000	45,000
av. week.....	6,545,000	21,000
at year.....	2,761,000	24,000

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

GRAIN MARKETS MAKE HISTORY

War Scarf Causes Sensational Price Upturn; Wheat Mart on the Rampage.

CHECKS EXPORT TRADE

Last week will go down in grain trade history as one of the most memorable ever known. The outbreak of war in Europe and not unheralded, was unexpected and for a time panic conditions prevailed with all other news considerations swept aside as prices advanced to unprecedented levels in a few days ago. Traders were swept off their feet by the instant upward price swings and just as instant reactions, but not until there had been several days of the wildest kind of trading did the market settle down to somewhere near normal proportions.

At the height of the excitement September at \$1.00, and October at \$1.08. From those points there was a sensational decline as it dawned on traders generally that a general war in Europe might mean an interruption of export trade; that might become possible to sell and ship our wheat no matter how urgently needed it.

Crisis Is Passed Safely.

A gratifying feature of the situation is the fact that the crisis passed without any failure in the grain trade. Timely assistance was given in quarters where needed, with the result that the panic passed without any unfortunate developments.

Commission houses generally discontinued all active trading after the first day or so, and matters were soon in such shape that there was a complete absence of all hysteria at the end of the week. The majority of traders accepting a situation coolly, and prepared to trade conservatively until the general conditions in other lines of trade became more certain.

The first effect of the war scare was to increase the uncertainty of the export trade. Financial conditions abroad became demoralized, ocean risks soared, and the question of credits was a problem with which exporters were brought face to face.

Much Wheat Sold for Export.

An enormous amount of American wheat has sold for export, and has been going out of the country at record rates. During the last two weeks, 150,000,000 bushels have been shipped, and have gone to over 150 countries. More than 20,000,000 bushels of wheat have been sold to go out for export. With the present connection with the world, and the freights and war risks, checked by a short movement, a vast accumulation of wheat is likely.

And there are likely to be extra movements to forward wheat to foreign markets.

It is understood that European countries will buy large quantities of wheat, but will remove the dutiable portion of it.

It is expected that we will demand the return of our wheat, and with the Canadian government, and with the Canadian government, will be the main source of supply.

Europe Needs Wheat.

No need of wheat will not be much, but the European wheat can be much more expensive than ours. The European wheat is generally more expensive than ours, and is more expensive than ours. The European wheat is more expensive than ours, and is more expensive than ours.

With the present condition of the market, and the fact that the price of the crop is not likely to be affected by the war, it is likely that there will be a great demand for wheat from the European market.

High temperatures and drought are lowering the condition of the market.

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STATISTICAL REVIEW OF FINANCIAL WEEK THE WORLD OVER

Suspension of stock market business at London and New York, to avert complete demobilization. Imminence of general European war shakes the world's financial centers; security prices collapse, and principal exchanges of Europe and America either close doors or put embargo on operations. Bank of England rate advances to 10 per cent, continental bank rates rise; \$44,000 gold is shipped from New York to London. Sterling exchange completely disorganized. Demand bills sell for \$6.00.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Shares	Last week.	Prev. week.	Last year.	Two years ago.	Three years ago.	Four years ago.
Railway and miscellaneous bonds	5,639,955	1,384,415	1,331,400	\$1,815,600	\$2,454,000	\$2,355,656
Government bonds sold.	\$12,004,000	\$11,556,000	\$14,177,000	\$10,920,000	\$10,920,000	\$10,920,000
For the calendar year to date:	5,630,000	441,000	888,000	542,000	783,000	783,000
Shares	1914. 1813.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1909.
Bonds, including governments.	45,580,023	51,505,223	77,728,747	60,851,745	115,341,372	115,326,605
	5,624,965,000	5,622,000,000	\$347,955,000	\$413,076,000	\$554,106,000	\$554,106,000

Financial values.

Last week. Prev. week. Last year. Two years ago. Three years ago. Four years ago.

Call money, New York. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.

Sixty day loan, New York. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.

Mercantile paper, New York. 6 nom. 6 nom. 6 nom. 6 nom. 6 nom. 6 nom. 6 nom.

Time loans, Boston. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.

Discount rate, London. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.

Discount rate, Paris. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.

Discount rate, Berlin. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.

Sight sterling, New York. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom. +\$0.00 nom.

Bank of England on New York. 25 to 50 prem. 25 to 50 prem.

Paris exchange on London. 25fr 10pf nom. 25fr 10pf nom.

British Consols. 199 1/2. 199 1/2. 199 1/2. 199 1/2. 199 1/2. 199 1/2. 199 1/2.

French Consols. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2.

German Imperial 3s. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2. 77 1/2.

Russian 4s. 78 1/2. 78 1/2. 78 1/2. 78 1/2. 78 1/2. 78 1/2. 78 1/2.

Bolivarian 6s. 79 1/2. 79 1/2. 79 1/2. 79 1/2. 79 1/2. 79 1/2. 79 1/2.

Bar gold, London, per ounce. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2. 78d 1/2.

Bar silver, London, per ounce. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2. 73d 1/2.

Highest rate for each week quoted. Last week's range, 10 and 20 per cent. States of sterling purely nominal.

Quotations ranged from 4.81% on Monday to 6.00 at the close of the week. Lowest price for British consols since 1821.

Stocks—Sales Open. High. Low. Close.

Adams Ex. 92 92 92 92 92 92 92

Alaska Gold. 41,300 204 204 204 194 194 194

Alta. Ch. 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500

Am. Coal. 234,100 65 65 65 65 65 65

Am. Gas. 1,100 53 53 53 53 53 53

Am. Ice Co. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Pot. 2,500 88 88 88 88 88 88

Am. Steel & Iron. 200 60 60 60 60 60 60

Am. Steel Fy. 5,500 105 105 105 105 105 105

Am. Sunf. 200 30 30 30 30 30 30

Am. Steel & Iron. 200 274 274 274 274 274 274

Am. Steel & Iron. 200 100 100 100 100 100 100

Am. Steel & Iron. 200 100 100 100 100 100 100

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BUTTER AND EGG MARKETS FIRM

Values End Week Unevenly Higher; Potatoes Hold on Strong Basis.

POULTRY TRADE GOOD.

Butter and egg prices at Chicago last week displayed expected firmness and closed unevenly higher for the week. Conditions in the market remain without much change. Fine, high grading eggs and butter continue in active demand and moderate supply. The expectancy is that they will continue to sell on a firm basis and prices may seek a slightly higher level, although sharp gains are not expected.

Potato prices closed on a firm basis, with no strong upward tendency. The market appears to be due for further appreciation, but dealers look for values to take another jump if they advance to a much higher level than now quoted. The opinion of the trade is that under present conditions prices should sell around \$2.50 a barrel for Virginia cobblers and \$6.00 a bushel for homesteader and Kansas Chico.

Poultry Trade Healthy.

The poultry market is in a healthy condition. Live spring chickens have been reduced to \$1.50 until they are selling at a seasonal level and the eastern demand is of sufficient strength to hold up old chickens on a steady basis. The outlook is for a steady to slightly lower market for spring chickens and a steady range of prices for old chickens. Ducks, geese, and turkeys are expected to hold without material change.

Receipts of cantaloupes have been far in excess of expectations. Prices have rebounded to the lowest level of the season and there have been frequent instances where melons, for further points, have sold at prices that did not cover the cost of shipping. The low prices are expected to check the influx of stock, however, and a steadier market is expected. Watermelons also have been in excessive supply and lower, but the market closed in a strong position and values probably will not better.

Southern Peaches in Demand.

Peaches from Georgia, Alabama, and Arkansas met with a brisk demand and the market for them showed unusual stability in the face of liberal receipts. Northern peaches, however, were of less desirable quality and hard to move at any price, which may be well for country shippers to remember that buyers will pay high prices for fancy fruit much quicker than they will accept common stock at low prices.

The berry season is on the way. Receipts are decreasing rapidly and the trade is narrowing. At the same time, higher prices are being paid for fancy berries and more could be disposed of for good advantage. Common, small, overripe berries are not wanted.

FRANCE HAS GOLD GALORE

Vaults in National Bank Held \$900,000,000 in Coin.

RUSH ON FOR NEW NOTES.

Currency Has Lain Idle a Year in Event of War.

PLAN TO SETTLE INSURANCE WAR

Chicago Board Will Try to Bring Fire Underwriters' Factions Together.

CLASH ON AGENCIES.

The Chicago board of fire underwriters, which has been in more or less of a stow since the turn of the year, organized to effect their expense reduction program, has decided now on an attempted peaceful settlement of the various difficulties confronting local agents, companies, brokers, and suburban agents.

President M. J. Naghten of the Chicago board will appoint a committee of nine composed of all the various elements and consider the matter in the organization, and this committee will take up the different complaints, demands, and suggestions that have been made from time to time.

The big issue before the local agents in Chicago is company limitations of agents in the downtown district. The present rule is three agents for each company, but with the unincorporated "underwriters' agency" in existence, many companies exceed this limit, insisting that their "underwriters' agencies" be regarded as separate institutions.

Unable to Solve Problem.

The local people have been unable to solve this vexing question. Some of the "underwriters' agencies" have been in existence many years and claim vested rights. Others have come into existence competitive measures or as a protest. It is entitled to three agents of its own in addition to the parent companies, other annexes, of a later variety, claim that they are entitled to the same privilege.

Companies that do not maintain these three agents load their protest against any equality when the six companies are allowed only three agents, while a company with an annex is allowed six. No one has come forward with a satisfactory plan to solve the difficulty. The underwriters' agencies have multiplied, they are being attacked by the state insurance department, and the companies are fighting back in the federal court to attempt to restrain the state insurance superintendent from de-capitalizing the annexes.

Chicago Fire Rates Up.

Owing to the investigation being made by Superintendent Potts of Illinois into fire insurance rates, there has been some talk of reducing the rates of dwelling rates.

It is understood that Superintendent Potts is convinced that rates of dwellings in Chicago and Cook county are too high as compared with those in the state outside of Cook county.

Supt. Potts will be supported in his conclusions by a number of fire insurance men who feel that the dwelling rate in Chicago should be gone over and some changes made as far as to frame structures. A number of experts believe that there should not be a flat rate on dwellings in a city like Chicago, for in certain sections there are large areas of frame buildings closely built, and these zones are subject to conflagration hazard. They hold, therefore, that there should be a graded system of rating dwellings in Cook county, so that there will be no discrimination.

Fotts to Address Agents.

The suit filed at Springfield, Ill., to enjoin Supt. Potts of the state insurance department from interfering with "underwriters' agencies," will not come up for trial.

Supt. Potts will give an address before the National Association of Local Insurance Agents at Minneapolis next month. Much interest is being taken in this address as it is supposed that he will bring up to date the arguments against "underwriters' agencies."

Mr. Potts is regarded as the leading state official who is fighting this system.

WOMEN'S WEAR.

Cloaks, coats, and jackets for fall, it is said, are to be made with long skirts and in long lengths. These include fur-trimmed tailored styles that are best described as "canaries." These include fur-trimmed coats, hats, and two-piece sets. The new fall fashions are piling up and firm prices are being demanded. Jobbers and getting a better return on their investment for the coming winter.

Jobbers who were ill prepared for the coming winter will be in a bad position.

They will, however, be in a better position to meet the requirements of the trade.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.

DEATHS.

GRUENER—Clara Gruener, nee Bucklin, Aug. 2, aged 28, beloved wife of Harry Nathan, and Leiter. Funeral at 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 8, at Emanuel church, 1120 W. Division, 2, aged 57 years, at her residence, 4228 St. Lawrence av., 102, widow of William Marpol, former U. S. Marine, and Mrs. T. H. Lyons. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. at St. Bernard church, where interment will be celebrated.

KENDRICK—John C. Kendrick, beloved wife of the late William C. Kendrik, Aug. 2, aged 60, beloved wife of Harry Nathan, and Leiter. Funeral at 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 8, at Emanuel church, 1120 W. Division, 2, aged 57 years, at her residence, 4228 St. Lawrence av., 102, widow of William Marpol, former U. S. Marine, and Mrs. T. H. Lyons. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. at St. Bernard church, where interment will be celebrated.

LESTER—John Lester, beloved wife of the late William C. Lester, Aug. 2, aged 60, beloved wife of Harry Nathan, and Leiter. Funeral at 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 8, at Emanuel church, 1120 W. Division, 2, aged 57 years, at her residence, 4228 St. Lawrence av., 102, widow of William Marpol, former U. S. Marine, and Mrs. T. H. Lyons. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. at St. Bernard church, where interment will be celebrated.

MARSHALL—John Marshall, beloved wife of the late John Marshall, Aug. 2, aged 60, beloved wife of Harry Nathan, and Leiter. Funeral at 10 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 8, at Emanuel church, 1120 W. Division, 2, aged 57 years, at her residence, 4228 St. Lawrence av., 102, widow of William Marpol, former U. S. Marine, and Mrs. T. H. Lyons. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. at St. Bernard church, where interment will be celebrated.

MCALISTER—Robert V. McAlister, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Joseph and Anna McAlister, Aug. 2, aged 57 years, at his residence, 1025 W. Division, 2, aged 57 years, at her residence, 4228 St. Lawrence av., 102, widow of William Marpol, former U. S. Marine, and Mrs. T. H. Lyons. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 a.m. at St. Bernard church, where interment will be celebrated.

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BOARD AND LODGING—SUBURBAN.
ROOMS WITH BREAKFAST ON BOARD; \$10.00 per week. Tel. Oak Park 223-224.
ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATES—FOR PREFERENCE.
Have large room with simple porch, beds, etc. Tel. Wil. 27. Ravinia 312-313.

TO RENT—HOMES—SOUTH.

TO RENT—20 E. 37TH-ST., 2 BTY., AND

English home, brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water, heat, gas, electric lights, etc. \$100.00 per month. Owner, Address N. T. Smith.

JNO. M. FANDON CO., 120 S. Dearborn.

TO RENT—18 ROOM RESIDENCE, 600 KIM-

berly-ave.; for rooming house. GEORGE H. DOWTY & CO., 120 S. Dearborn.

TO RENT—HOUSES—NORTH.

TO RENT—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE IN E.

W. 100th-st., 3 btys., 2 baths, hot water,

heat, gas, electric lights, etc. \$100.00 per month. Owner, Address N. E. W. C. Case.

TO RENT—10 ROOM HOUSE, 1500 BEGLEY-

ST., near Lincoln Park, furnace, hot water

heat, gas, electric lights, etc. \$100.00 per month. Owner, Address N. E. W. C. Case.

TO RENT—HOUSES—NORTHWEST.

TO RENT—ROOM RESIDENCE, INQUIRE

1800 Aragona-st., DR. JANICE.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—A ROOM, TARYAN HEATED

HOME, 1000 ft. from Elgin, \$100.00 per

month. Tel. 210. North Blvd., Oak Park.

TO RENT—A ROOM, SHOW HOME, TO LEAD

Forest, J. L. FLOYD, 30 N. Dearborn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—SHERMAN-AYV.

Neat room, 1st floor, fully furnished

and equipped, heat, gas, electric lights,

etc. Tel. 2562.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOMES.

TO RENT—8 TO 10 ROOM HOUSE,

north of Wilmette, east of C. N. W. R.

Address N. F. 210, Tribune.

TO RENT—SUMMER RESORTS.

TO RENT—5 R. FUR. HOME, 2 BOATS; PH-

OX, 1000 ft. from lake, walk to Fox

Lake Station. Ed. 601.

TO RENT—BUNGALOW, 10 RMS., ON LA-

CONA, Okla., \$100.00 per month.

TO RENT—BASS LAKE, IND., PLEASANT

ACRES, 1000 ft. from lake, conveniences, desirability. Ad. 602, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH.

HIGH GRADE MODERN

APARTMENTS

FOR RENT

BOSS to 5056 Woodlawn-av.,

Corner Hyde Park-bldv.

New building—just completed. 3 and 10

bedroom apartments, steam heat, gas

etc. Price \$150 to \$225 per month.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

H. F. NORCOTT & CO., 41st,

1801-1802. 1807 E. 45th-st.

TO RENT—5 & 6 ROOMS:

6007 KIMBERLY, 1000 ft. from lake, \$125.00

each. Michigan-ave., 4 rooms, fireplaces, \$40.

6007 E. 45th-st., corner Michigan-ave., wall

heat, \$50.00. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

TO RENT—FREE RENT, 8 SEPT.—1.

N. w. car, kitchen and bath, \$100.00 per

month. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

TO RENT—A ROOM, ATTRACTIVE COM-

pletely modern, price unusually low. J. A. M. JENSON & CO., 82 W. Wabash.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE 6 AND 8 ROOM

APARTMENTS, every convenience, concession

80. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

TO RENT—1 ROOM, 8019 KIMBERLY-AV.

Steam heat, 2 bedrooms, \$100.00 per month.

Franklin 4400.

TO RENT—5 & 6 ROOMS:

6007 KIMBERLY, 1000 ft. from lake, \$125.00

each. Michigan-ave., 4 rooms, fireplaces, \$40.

6007 E. 45th-st., corner Michigan-ave., wall

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TO RENT—FREE RENT, 8 SEPT.—1.

N. w. car, kitchen and bath, \$100.00 per

month. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

TO RENT—A ROOM, FLAT, CHICAGO-AYV.

open air, 1st floor, \$100.00 per month.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOM APT., SECOND

floor, 200 S. 42nd-st., \$200; pleasant rooms;

Apartment at office in building.

TO RENT—NEW BLDG., SUN-AYV., 1000 ft. from lake, 2nd floor, \$100.00 per month. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

TO RENT—5 ROOM APARTS., FRONT

porch, a/c, 600 ft. from lake, \$100.00 per month. Tel. 210. J. F. O'Brien & Co.

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TO RENT—5 ROOM APARTS., FRONT

porch, a/c, 600 ft. from lake, \$100.0

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Annual August Sale of Shoes For Women, Children, Men and Boys Every Pair of Shoes in Stock Reduced

INCLUDED are more than 70,000 pairs. The sale continues throughout the month, and comprises not only a clearance of all summer shoes at sweeping price cuts, but also a number of styles in fall boots already in stock, and all new models as they arrive.

Here are all standard shoes of the best grade obtainable at each price. This is an ideal time to buy shoes, because of the great price reductions.

As indicative of the remarkable values offered, please note these items—

Women's and Men's \$7 Low Shoes, now reduced to \$4.95
Women's and Men's \$6 Low Shoes, now reduced to \$4.25
Women's and Men's \$5 and \$5.50 Low Shoes, reduced to \$3.45
Women's and Men's \$3.75 Low Shoes, reduced to \$2.95

Women's and Men's \$5, \$6 and \$7 Boots and Slippers reduced to \$4.25, \$4.95 and \$5.75 respectively.

Misses', Girls' and Boys' School Shoes are all considerably reduced. Women's, Misses' and Children's, Third Floor, South Room. | Men's and Boys', First Floor, South Room.

The August Sale of Furs

Offers in addition to a marvelous assembly of other new styles and new models in coats, wraps and sets of fine fur, at marked savings—

A Collection of Genuine Sealskin Coats

At \$200, \$250, \$275

These coats are shown in three lengths—36, 42 and 45 inches, and in six smart styles. Each style has been selected by us with particular care that it shall be simple, not extreme, yet absolutely new. Every coat is made from new skins, new stock clear through, and European dyed. Three prices, \$200, \$250, \$275.

Other Fur Specials Featured This First Week—

Hudson Seal Coats, 29-inch length, cape model with sleeves, self trimmed or trimmed with fitch or skunk, \$85; trimmed with ermine, \$95.

Hudson Seal Coats from 34 inches to the greater lengths, plain or trimmed with any one of a number of fashionable furs, \$110, \$125, \$135, \$150 up to \$300.

Blended Hudson Bay Sable Set—\$180

Three skin, fur lined scarf, ornamented with heads and tails. Six skin muff, finished at bottom with tails and paws. Set, \$180.

Other special values include muffs, separate scarfs and sets of mink, skunk, black lynx, black fox and pointed fox.

Fourth Floor, North Room

Blouses Welcomed for Early Fall

The Basque Blouse The Vest Blouse

\$5, \$6.95, \$8.75, \$10.75

TWO absolutely new styles; each is designed to harmonize with the unique originality of the late summer and early fall suits.

Fabrics are taffeta, charmeuse, Roman striped silk with chiffon and silk faille with braiding. Many have chiffon sleeves. Two are sketched. To the right, a blouse at \$8.75; to the left, \$6.75.

Fourth Floor, North Room.



Sale of Women's Summer Frocks

Three Great Collections—\$7.50, \$12.75, \$15

One-Third to One-Half Under Price

A dress sale altogether different from any we have held this season. Savings are greater, styles are lovelier, quantities are larger. All the merchandise is new. Every style is a leader.

Color-Embroidered White Cotton Crepe Frocks, \$7.50

Other cotton crepe dresses, \$10 and \$12.75.

White Organie Frocks, \$12.75

Many other white organie dresses at \$15 and \$18.75.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

All-White Net Frocks, \$15

Numerous other white net dresses at \$16.75 and \$25.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

Women's New Fall Suits and Frocks

NEW fashions unfolded in every line—new colors and a new silhouette—these early comers tell an inspiring story.

There are mannish suits of serge, braid trimmed; and broadcloths, many with fur. You will find here coats of all fashionable lengths—from thirty-two inches to the bottom of the skirt. But most distinctive of all is the swinging, rippling redingote. Prices \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50 to \$85.

Among the most popular of the early frocks are Basques and "Baby Dresses" of crepe de chine, crepe meteore and charmeuse, in black, navy and white. Many varieties offered for your selection. \$15, \$18.75, \$20, \$25 to \$35.

Other Fall models, including the redingote frock, \$37.50 to \$65.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

First of the Wool Coats for Fall

BRILLIANT as an autumn forest is this coat section. Color has run riot in a bewilderingly beautiful array of the newest motor and outing coats.

Quaintest in style are the Dolmans. Almost equally fascinating are the "cape or sleeve" adjustable coats. Especially good for the automobilist is the coat that buttons over double across the knees. Prices are \$20 to \$60.

Fabrics are mostly of the velour family—soft and silky to touch. Styles incline to the loose, swinging skirts and to the set-in sleeve. Fourth Floor, North Room.

Linen Chests Are Awaiting the Annual August Towel Sale

SEVEN items are specialized for the first week and they are but an earnest of equally great values in every part of this whole, well-equipped section. Prices have been made uncommonly low and we believe values to be the best we have ever been privileged to offer.

Buck Towels, hemmed, suitable for hotels, hospitals and homes, dozen, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50.

All-linen Buck Towels, hemstitched end or scalloped, plain or fancy borders, \$3, \$3.25, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6 a dozen.

Guest Towels, Irish huck, hand emb., 16x24 inches, doz., \$6.

Bath Towels, of heavy weight and good quality, hemmed and bleached, dozen, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.75.

Extra Heavy Bath Towels; large size, bleached, dozen, \$3, \$3.25, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.50.

Reduced One-Third and More

Dollies, Centerpieces, Scarfs, Luncheon Cloths and Napkins, lace trimmed or embroidered, odds and ends, and slightly soiled pieces.

Table Cloths Priced for Clearance
Several hundred odd and mussed pattern table cloths, of Irish, Scotch and German manufacture. Priced exceptionally low for quick clearance. Second Floor, North Room.

A Special Sale of French Handmade Long and Short Baby Dresses



IT would seem as though we had expended the resources of this whole organization just on the shopping for this one sale—so unusual is the variety shown—so extraordinary the values given.

We specialize on

Infants' Short Yoke Dresses
\$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.95 \$2.95 to \$4.50

All hand embroidered and hand made—several styles being lace trimmed as well. We believe these price markings to be unequalled.

Infants' Long Yoke Dresses, \$1.95 to \$3.95

Specializing for the opening days of the sale in four exquisite styles at \$1.95. Trimmings include a wealth of fine hand tucking, feather stitching, hand embroidery and Valenciennes. Each dress, \$1.95.

Third Floor, North Room.

Handkerchiefs

A Clearing Sale

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, great variety of embroidered designs—three lots—each, 12c, 15c, 25c.

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with colored borders, each, 18c.

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initial, two styles, box of six, 75c.

Men's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with embroidered colored initial and wreath, greatly reduced, box of six, \$1.

First Floor, North Room.

Sale of Women's Milanese Silk Long Gloves, 78c and 95c

There are 1000 pairs of extra heavy gloves, with all the body and weight that make for strength. Black, white and some colors in the collection. Every pair double finger tipped.

Formerly \$1.50, now reduced to 95c

In addition—2000 pairs of medium weight Milanese silk gloves, white and black, especially priced for this sale at 78c.

First Floor, North Room.

Fine Nightdresses—\$1.50

Eight New Styles

SIMPLY made, yet each gown is exquisite in workmanship, and made from daintily sheer, soft materials.

One gown is the Empire model which we illustrate. Seven others just as graceful. Trimmings are embroidery, lace, ruching or feather stitching. Third Floor, North Room.



Advance Showing of New Fall Silks

New Weaves and Styles Arriving Daily.
In Stripes come many new designs and colorings

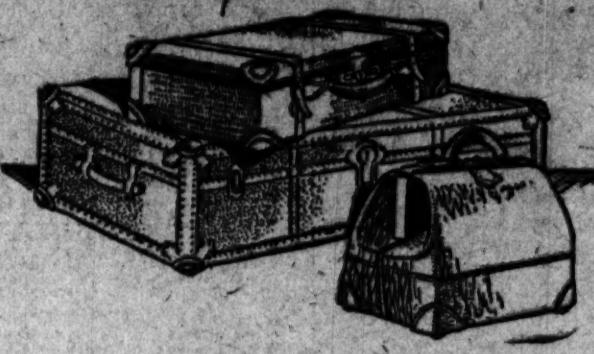
—36 inches wide; yard, \$1.50.

Satin Charmeuse, 42 inches wide, uncommonly rich and lustrous; yard, \$3.

In Poplins, silk and wool dress fabrics in Fall display; 42 inches wide; yard, \$2 and \$3.

Cachemire de Soie, new shipments of the fashionable Fall colorings; 42 inches wide; yard, \$2.50. Second Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Windfall of Splendid Values in Trunks, Bags & Cases at Special Prices

Unusually Good Is This Item—

Fiber-Covered Steamer Trunks, As Pictured, \$10

These are composed of three-ply veneer boxes, overlaid with heavy fiber and fiber bound. They are cloth lined, brass trimmed and riveted, and are equipped with a removable hat partition. 36-inch size, \$10.

Matting Suit Cases, \$2

Extra deep cases, specially designed and made over basswood frames, with stitched leather corners and straps all around. 24 inches long; shirt pocket in the top; special at \$2.

Seventh Floor, South Room.

Black Cowhide Handbags, \$7.50

Made over sturdy stitched frames, leather lined and nickel trimmed, with the new raised catches. The inside is leather lined and has three pockets. An unusually good looking and serviceable bag, 18 inches long.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Announce a Sale of Antiques



Almost the entire collection in the Antique Room, Fifth Floor, has been reduced to make room for other importations. Porcelains, Bronzes, Laces, Linens, Glass, etc., are included.

Sale continues during August.

AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK

1 MAT., WED.

OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS

LA SALLE

Mat. Tomorrow

Main Floor 78c

THE ELOPERS

Only Musical Comedy Hit in Town

Cast of Favorites

Beauty Chorus of 50

Place for Seats Mat. 78c

MAJESTIC

STANDARD THEATRE

CLAUDE COFFEE IN "THE COFFEE HOUSE"

WILLIAM C. WILDER IN "THE WILDER"

EDWARD ARBUCK IN "EDWARD ARBUCK"

JOHN H. FRAZER PRESENTS HOWY, REPPIN'S

"GREAT N. Y. PARADE COMEDY-SUCCESS"

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